

# THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. X.—NO. 16.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1898.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

## WE LIKE THE LADIES

TO KNOW that to deal with us is to save money, and we respectfully solicit a trial in order to let you see how much money we can really save you, and on a very few articles too. We claim we can sell you better groceries for less money than you will pay elsewhere, and we can make good our claim. One of the reasons is that we are dealers in Groceries only and buy in large quantities for spot cash. We give special attention to our mail orders. Write to-day for prices which will be gladly furnished free of charge.

J. J. & A. McLEAN.

"The Model Grocery Store."

## We Like the Men

To send us their watches for repairs. They appreciate first class workmanship and the very moderate prices we charge. We give special attention to repairing fine watches—the kind that need extra careful adjustment. We want you to feel when you send the watch to us the work will be done right. When we return it you will be tickled with its time-keeping qualities. A post card will bring you a mailing box, if you haven't one. We give a guarantee with our work that guarantees.

R. E. PLAXTON

Ready for Business...

The new Bakery has opened and is now ready for business, with a full supply of everything in our line. We have just built a first-class oven and are in a position to guarantee satisfaction. All we ask is a trial. Soliciting a share of your patronage. We remain, yours truly

SNODIE & WHITE,  
Bread on sale at  
J. J. & A. McLean's.

It Will Pay  
You to call  
On...

G. K. Smith,

For...  
Your Eve  
Troughing.

## STORM WINDOWS AND DOORS.

Eastlake  
Steel  
Shingles &  
Siding.

They're fire, rust and lightning proof, last indefinitely, are quickly and easily laid, and economical in price. Eastlakes are reliable, can't be affected by the severest weather.

See Our Cyclone Wire Fencing, Best in America, 50c. & 75c. per Rod.

Why not buy your building material from us? We make everything in our line that can be manufactured to advantage at home and at right prices.

Wheat Meal, Corn Meal and Chop for Sale.  
HOUSE FOR SALE. E. SIMPSON & CO.

## Wanted!

MEN, BOYS & YOUTHS AT J. A. HEALEY & CO'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

## To Buy...

Ready-made clothing at prices to suit the most exacting. Our goods are new, nobby, durable and cheap.

Our Motto: "Cash & Low Prices."

Examine our goods, get quotations and your trade is ours.

We are going out of dry goods. Dont fail to secure a bargain

ADVERTISE IN "THE TIMES."

## Gold...

## Weather

Brings to mind the many wants to be comfortable. This season we are in a better position than ever to supply the wants of the people of Moose Jaw and vicinity. Having purchased all our goods for Spot Cash gives us a great advantage and places us in a position to sell our goods at a much closer margin than buying by the old system.

## FURS.

In furs we carry a full line of all imitation caps in curl from 50c. up. Men's Persian band caps, best value ever shown, for \$2.00; better grades for \$4.50, \$6.75 and \$9.00. Men's seal wedge caps—see our beauties for \$5.00.

## Men's Fur Coats.

An elegant coon for \$30.00; better grades at \$37.50, \$40.00 and \$43.00. Belgarian Lamb \$25, Wallaby \$18 and \$25, Brown Dog \$20, Black Dog \$15, Black Goat \$13, Grey Goat \$12.50, Fur lined, Otter collar, Beaver cloth \$65. Ladies Greenland Seal capes, 24 in. full sweep \$12.50, 28 in. \$16, 30 in. \$23. Ladies' Astracan Jackets for \$28, 32, 35 and 38. Ladies Black Balgarian Lamb \$25, Coon \$35, Ladies Wallaby \$18 and 25.

Gloves and Mitts, Full Line in all Sizes for Children Ladies & Men.

Have you seen our \$3.75 men's peajackets; better ones at 5.00, 7.00, 7.50 and 10.00. Men's frieze ulsters 5.00, 6.50, 7.00, 8.00 and 12.00. Full line of boys peajackets and overcoats. We would invite all intending purchasers to inspect our stock and get prices before placing orders.

Robinson & Hamilton.

SPECIAL:—A regular 15c. darg blanket, 25 pieces to clear at 10 cents

## OUR OTTAWA LETTER

INTERESTING SUGGESTION FROM CANADA'S CAPITAL.

The Tactics of the Opposition Press re the Yukon Investigation. — Affairs Improving on The Crow's Nest. — The Cause of the Trouble — The Right Man For The Job.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Oct. 15.—It is interesting to note the tactics of the Opposition in connection with the investigation which has been ordered into the administrative affairs of the Yukon. For weeks there has been an incessant howl against the Department of Interior and noisy clamor for an investigation upon the strength of alleged wrong-doing among Government officials in the gold fields. When this began, early in July, it was laid upon the fact that Mr. Ogilvie, at that time still engaged in the Surveyor-General's Department, had not been commissioned to look into the affairs and to report thereon, and it was declared that the explorer was to hot set a man for the Minister of Interior, who was glad to get rid of him.

THE GOVERNMENT HAD ADOPTED.

Then came the discovery that the Government was just as much alive to the necessities of the case as its most ardent critics and that it had been arranged for Mr. Ogilvie to go back as administrator so soon as he had had a short holiday. Again the noisy demand was made that he should investigate, though when the intimation was given some weeks ago in these letters that such was the intention of the Government the minute that there was anything definite to inquire into, the prediction was soon proved and specifically denied. But unfortunately for those who are so much better posted as to the Government's policy and intentions than the Ministers themselves, the prediction is verified to the letter and within twenty-four hours of the receipt of the suit the suit is being raised to the Minister's attention, and that is the prime facie evidence of a hereditary taint which simply makes it an impossibility for him to see, think or act straight.

NOISER THAN EVER.

This is altogether too swift and practical for the critics of the Government and immediately a dozen objections were raised to its action. One paper discovers that "many of the complainants have left the Yukon in disgust to spread abroad, to our disgrace and loss, the story of the great exploitation. Those remaining in the district are at the mercy of the officials, they dare not speak out freely and fully, the inquiry by an officer is thus calculated to be farcical." Another objects that Mr. Ogilvie is not a lawyer and consequently will not have acumen enough to unearth the alleged infamies; while another reminds its readers that Mr. Ogilvie is a relative of the Minister anyway, and that is prima facie evidence of a hereditary taint which simply makes it an impossibility for him to see, think or act straight.

ANYTHING TO OBLIGE.

As an alternative, one paper shouts for "a Royal Commission," though how the effect of two or three months that that would occasion would improve the prospects of securing the evidence is not explained. Another announcement is that "the entire matter must be thrashed out on the floor of Parliament." Nothing could be more correct, for the Liberal party and the wishes of the Government better. Past experience has taught the party, and should be a guarantee for the country, that a parliamentary investigation is about the only way in which the reckless calculations of the Government can be silenced; the only trouble is that the investigation is carried on before hand in the columns of the Opposition press and when Parliament comes to deal with the matter, accusations and evidence are alike lacking; however the country is beginning to understand this now, and the effect of the effect of all this hubbub is, as a matter of fact, remarkably small.

AFFAIRS AT THE CROW'S NEST.

The Winnipeg Telegram, by long odds the most rabid Opposition journal of the West, has been doing good service by sending a correspondent to investigate the condition of affairs along the construction line of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway. The result of his investigation is, upon the whole, decidedly satisfactory, showing as it does that the provisioning and housing of the men are fully equal to all reasonable requirements, and that the hospital accommodation and medical attendance is in every respect adequate. The complaints which have been made, of sharp practice in the matter of transportation appear to have some foundation, but this is (at any rate to some extent) due to the carelessness of the men in not paying proper attention to the agreement they were making with the contractors.

THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

In his summing up the Telegram's representative declared that, "The foundation cause of the trouble is undoubtedly the indiscriminate engaging of men who had not the remotest idea of what proper railway construction is a rough country, of men who were entirely unfitted for work, and of men who were to useless to make an honest living in the East. Men were sent out here as old as seventy, and who should properly have been filling a chair in some old people's home. Boys from sixteen to eighteen years of age came out in large numbers. Grocery clerks, school teachers, real estate agents and actually one ex-M. P. engaged as laborers on the Crow's Nest Pass Railway. Out of the thousands of laborers who have worked on the construction, not more

than ten per cent at the most have been experienced railway men."

While there is every reason to believe that the present state of affairs is a great improvement upon the original condition, it is satisfactory to hear of the improvement from a source that is certainly not too friendly. The Telegram's report furnishes abundant evidence as to the beneficial effect produced by the prompt and uncompromising action of the Government in so speedily investigating the charges that were made at the last session of Parliament.

THE RIGHT MAN FOR THE JOB.

Major General Hutton, the new Commandant of the Canadian forces, is winning golden opinions among militiamen. His soldierly directness in handling all matters that have come before him, and the frank manner in which he has met his subordinates of all ranks have created a most favorable impression. In the course of a speech last week, he took occasion to remark that military affairs in Canada had reached a crisis, and that the time had come for placing the force on a national basis above party politics. This is an indication that the Minister of Militia and Defence will find a very sympathetic and powerful coadjutor in the new commandant. It had been hard work during the past two years to raise the affairs of the Department out of the political rut into which they had drifted during the previous decade. Much has been done and the force was never in better shape than it is to-day; the arrival upon the scene of a commanding officer of the calibre of Major Hutton will give increased impetus to the forward movement.

BENEATH THE COMPTON.

A section of the press is making itself more than usually despicable by its wilful and glaring misrepresentation of the attitude of Messrs. Gibson and Dryden who are at present seeking the suffrages of the electors in local by-elections. The paper which has the affrontery to declare that two Ministers of the Crown who have represented prominent constituencies for many years, the former holding a very close constituency for nineteen years "never did anything except create places for their relatives," is to utterly contemptible to receive consideration. Hard words break no bones, but the result of the votes on the 27th inst. will break the hearts or the rabble that has been hounding the Commissioner of Crown Lands and the Minister of Agriculture for the past three months.

WILL NOT OPPOSE.

The Conservative Association Will Not Bring Out a Candidate Against Mr. Ross.

A general meeting of the Moose Jaw Liberal-Conservative Association was held in Russell Hall Saturday afternoon. Owing to the weather being unfavorable the attendance was not large. This being the first meeting of the Association this year, after routine business was disposed of, the annual election of officers took place, and resulted in Mr. H. U. Morrison being elected as president; F. G. Herlihy, vice president and Alex. Brechin, secretary treasurer. Among other matters considered was the question as to the advisability of bringing out a candidate to oppose Mr. Ross in the forthcoming election. The matter was thoroughly discussed and the meeting decided not to run a Conservative candidate.

The camel is a beast of great strength and endurance. Nothing hurts it until the proverbial "last straw" is added to its burden. The human digestive system is very much like a camel. It is really astonishing how much abuse it will stand. Sometimes, however, something worse than usual will be eaten, and will go through the stomach into the bowels, and there it will stick, that is constipation. Nine-tenths of all human sickness is due to constipation. Some of the simplest symptoms are coated tongue and foul breath, dizziness, heartburn, flatulence, sourness, distress after eating, headaches and lameness. A little thing will cause constipation, as a little thing will relieve it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a certain cure for constipation. They are tiny sugar-coated granules, mild and natural in their action. There is nothing injurious about them. Sold by druggists. Address with 31 cents in one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and get a free copy of the "Peoples Common Sense Medical Adviser."

KIDNEY POISONS

Stop The Life Spring and Make Putrid the Health Fountain—South American Kidney Cure Cleanses and Purifies.

If the kidneys fail to do their work other organs become involved; poisons generated—circulate through, and violate the whole system. Disease and disaster are as sure as sunrise if neglected. South American Kidney Cure acts on the kidneys like magic. It's a liquid and attacks the sifting parts quickly, stops the spreading of disease, drives out the foreign substances, and brings this important organ back to a healthy and normal state. It's a kidney specific. Sold by W. W. Bole.

Rat Portage News: Miss Nellie Campbell, who is a great favorite in Rat Portage, sang in a manner which caused her hearers to burst into thunders of applause and demand encores after every piece given. What a beautiful voice this fortunate young lady possesses, and what a clever and intelligent interpreter she is of the music of that delightful old peasant, Tosti. Miss Campbell will sing in Central Hall on Friday evening, Oct. 23.

JOHN ARTHUR'S WARD, OR THE DETECTIVE'S DAUGHTER

By the author of "A Woman's Crime," "The Missing Diamond," etc.

"That's an easy task."

"Lastly, you are to promise me not, now or at any future time, to declare to any one except me that you know that I am to my disadvantage."

"That is to say, I am not to tell Ellen Arthur, or others, that you have two wives?"

"Softly: one, my dear, one, Mrs. Percy Jordan, number one, is dead; you alone are left. You see, Alice, my dear, the thing is reversed. You have two husbands now, while I—"

"Will have two wives as soon as you can get them?"

"Just so."

"And what guarantee have I that you will not betray me to Mr. Arthur?"

"The very best in the world; mutual interest."

Cora pondered. "I don't see but that you are right," she said, at last. "It certainly will not be to your interest to attempt to annoy me now, but how long is this to last?" looking at him keenly.

Percy smoked away in tranquil silence.

"Of course, I understand what you mean by a marriage with Miss Arthur," scornfully. "How long will it take you to squander her dollars? And after that, what will you do?"

"Question for question, fair cross-examiner: how long do you intend remaining so quietly here, the bond slave of this idiotic old man? And what will you do when this play is played out?"

"Because I ran away from a profligate young husband, who had deceived me into an illegal marriage—illegal for me, but sufficiently binding to have put you in the penitentiary for a bit—"

"Don't say it, my dear; don't. It's an ugly word, and, after all, we are not both in the same boat."

"No, angrily. Do you think I have been so poorly schooled during these years that you can make me think now that you have any hold upon me? Bah! your case is but a flimsy one. When you deceived me into a marriage with you, you had already another wife. You hid me away in a suburban box of a cottage, fancying I would be content like a bird in a gilded cage. You never dreamed that meek little I would follow you and find out from the woman's own lips that she had a prior claim upon you!"

"Candidly, I didn't credit you with so much pluck," said Percy coolly.

"No, and what if I charged you with your perfidy, and wept and upbraided you, and then became pacified when you told me that every proof of your marriage with that other was in your control, you did not dream that I would feign submission until I had gained possession of the proofs of both your marriages, and then run away?"

"And succeed in baffling my search for ten long years," supplemented he, grandiloquently. "No, fair dame, I did not."

"Your search, indeed! It was not a very eager one."

"Well, in truth it was not. The fact is your beauty entranced me into that very foolish marriage; but I was a trifle weary of blonde loveliness in tears, etc., so I didn't get out the entire police force, you see."

"And you wouldn't have found me if you had?"

"Indeed! why not?"

"Because, if it will afford you any satisfaction to know at this late stage of the game, I sailed for Europe the very day I quitted your house."

"No!" opened his eyes in genuine astonishment. "Had it all out and dried! Well, I like that! Why, little woman, if you had only developed one half the pluck latent in you, before you flitted, I would never have given you 'just cause,' etc., for leaving me."

"The woman smiled triumphantly, but made no other answer."

"Well, what next? I am really becoming interested in your career."

"Sorry I can't gratify your curiosity. My career has been a very pleasant one—seeing the world; generally prosperous. And this brings me back to the starting point, why should you think, because I left you with good cause, ten years ago, that I must necessarily forsake, sooner or later, a husband who is kind and kind, and who leaves no wish of mine ungratified?"

"First reason," checking them off on his fingers: "Because you don't love this old man, and love is the only bond that such women as you will not break."

"Thanks!" ironically, bending her head.

"Second, because a dull country house, be it ever so elegant, will not satisfy you as an abiding place. I have not forgotten your girlish taste for pomp, pageant and all manner of excitement; a taste that has doubtless become fully developed by now. Third, because you have, at this present moment, a lover whom you prefer above all else, and to whom you will flee sooner or later."

"Perhaps you can substantiate that statement," sneered Cora.

"Well, not exactly; but I know women. My dear, say what you please to me, but don't expect to be believed if you will insist upon doing the devoted wife."

"I insist upon nothing," said Cora rising. "And I have not time for many more words. Let us come to the point at once: With my life, after I left you, you have nothing to do; you know nothing of it now, and will learn no more from me. Of you, I know this much. I know that you cling, after your fashion, to the skirts of your unfortunate wife, spending her income and making her life miserable. I know that six years ago you inherited a fortune from a distant relative. I know that from that time you utterly neglected your wife, who had been an invalid for years; and that soon after she died, heartbroken and alone."

Percy turned upon her, and scrutinized her face keenly; then coming close to her, said, meaningly: "And then I wonder that you did not come back to me."

For a moment the woman seemed confused, and off her guard. But she had not sought an interview with this man without fully reviewing her ground.

"I had ceased to care for you," she said, lifting her unflinching eyes to his

face; "and I did not need your money. Come, enough of the past; you have squandered your fortune, and now you want another. You want to put your self still more into my power by marrying a third wife—so be it; I consent."

"Not so fast. You are first to promise me to place in my hands on my marriage, those unpleasant little documents which you hold against me. In return for which you will receive a sum of money, the amount of said sum to be hereafter arranged. Then we go our separate ways."

"And if I refuse?"

"Then, painful as it is, I must do my duty. You are to give me your answer when I return to Bellair; no time for tricks, mind. If the answer is no, then I interview Mr. John Arthur."

"And you return?"

"The day after tomorrow."

"And you shall have my answer. Until then—"

She swept him a stately courtesy, which he returned with a most elaborate bow.

Without another word from either, they separated; she glided swiftly and silently toward the house, he going once more in the direction of Bellair village.

How long she had slept it never afterward occurred to Miss Arthur to inquire. Something recalled her from the land of visions, and starting up in her chair she saw Celine, standing demurely before her, her face wreathed in smiles, and no signs of any unbecoming adventure lingering about her.

Beholding her safe and sound Miss Arthur began to pour out upon the luckless head of Celine, the vials of wrath prepared for her benefit.

The girl listened with a face indicative of some secret source of amusement. Nothing in her look or evident uneasiness, and the laughter she seemed vainly striving to keep under, Miss Arthur brought her trade to an abrupt termination, and demanded to know what Miss Celine Lerogue saw in her appearance that was so very ludicrous.

Whereupon Miss Celine Lerogue dropped upon a hassock, at the feet of her irate mistress, and laughed outright—actually laughed unreservedly, in the presence and despite the rage of the ancient maiden!

Then observing that she was preparing another burst of wrath, the girl appeared to be struggling for composure, and vainly endeavoring to articulate something, of which Miss Arthur could only catch the name, "Mr. Percy." Thereupon she fairly bounced out of her chair, demanding to know "what on earth" Mr. Percy had to do with her maid's reprehensible conduct.

"Oh, mademoiselle, everything!" gasped Celine. "Only let me explain, and mademoiselle will laugh too. Oh, Mon dieu, Mon dieu!"

Calming herself by a violent effort, Celine told her story, and the magic dispelled the wrath of her much neglected, sorely aggrieved mistress. Such a pretty little story it was, interspersed with sly looks, knowing nods, and rippling bursts of laughter. Listened to with first, disdainful silence; then, growing interest; last, spasmodic giggles, apropos ejaculations, and much blushing and maidenly confusion.

"You see, mademoiselle, after you had gone down, I went to my room to take just a few little stitches upon some of my poor garments, that I must wear tomorrow. I don't know how it was, but I sat on my bed thinking, after it was done, and fell off asleep."

"Off the bed?"

"Oh! no, no, mademoiselle; off into sleep, I mean. When I awoke I was anxious to know how much time I had spent away from my duties to your apartments. You were still in the drawing-room, and I passed on to the kitchen, surprised to find that it was very late. 'I will hasten,' I thought, 'and, can so go to the village, and telegraph my sister before my mistress rings for me; for I didn't think, with a day's look, that I would be at liberty very early in the evening. What you name him?—an operator, was out, and I had to wait a little time. Coming back so late, I became afraid of the woods, and took the path along the highway. Entering at the front and coming down the avenue, I was about to pass around by the east walk to the side entrance when—' stilling a laugh.

"Well! Impudently."

"When the front door opened and I, standing in the shadow, saw the light fall upon the face and figure of Monsieur Percy."

"Yes; go on."

"I mention this, mademoiselle, only to show you how I know so positively that it was Monsieur who—oh! oh!" laughing again softly.

"Who, with increased impatience; 'who did what, girl?' eying her suspiciously."

Celine composed herself and continued: "Seeing Monsieur, I stopped, for I did not wish him to discover me abroad so late. So I stood in the thick shade until he should have passed. He came, I saw toward me, and just about four paces from my hiding-place, paused, turned and looked back at the house. I could see him going toward the upper windows, and presently I saw your shadow upon the blind as you entered your dressing-room. The light shone out from your window, too; and after looking for a while, I heard him murmur to himself: 'That must be her window; I believe I am bewitched, for I can't bear to lose its light,' and then—"

"Stop laughing, you ridiculous girl! And what then?"

"And then, mademoiselle, he began walking up and down within sight of your window—"

"Ah!" rapturously.

"Out; and I—oh, mademoiselle, he was in the very path that I must take to approach the side entrance. And he was coming, and walking, and I wait, and wait. Then I thought I would try getting around by the other way, and creep up carefully from the terrace. So I crept along to the other side, back of the arbor, and up the terrace, and managed to reach the entrance unseen. Mon dieu, mademoiselle, the door was locked! I was shut out! What was I to do then? I sat me down in the shadow of the portico and waited once more. After a terribly long time I could see that he was not moving up and down. I peeped cautiously, and he seemed to be departing. Then I came out stealthily, and found that he was going away, and the reason—"

"The reason?"

"Out, mademoiselle; the light in your room had disappeared."

"Disappeared?"

"Out, mademoiselle. Then I bethought me, that night yet be a chance. I got up to the side entrance and tried the door. It was not locked. My heart leaped for joy. I blessed the carelessness of the servants, and stole cautiously in. I

came to this room. All was dark; but the coals there showed me your figure in the chair. I could not mistake the graceful outlines of mademoiselle. I entered very quietly, re-lighted my lamp—some little breeze must have stirred it out while you slept. I was looking at you, and wondering what you would say if you knew how nearly crazy with love you had driven that stately, handsome Monsieur Percy, when you awoke."

It is needless to say that, long before Celine had finished her recital, her mistress was in the best of humors. Indeed, Celine's volubly uttered, intensely flattering, highly probable recital, had an exhilarating effect upon her, so much so, that the lady found sleep now quite impossible. So poor Celine was doomed after all to build the new braids and puffs into a wonderful edifice upon the head of Miss Arthur, and to repeat over and again the sweet story of "how he loved her."

The "wee wee" hours were beginning to lengthen once more when Celine was released from duty, and went wearily up to her room; wearily, yet with undimmed eyes, and the mischievous dimples still lurking about the corners of her mouth.

She muttered: "Bah! it is better than sleep, after all; if only the others were as easily duped as she!"

By which words, a listener might have been led to suppose that Celine Lerogue had been practising deception upon some confiding individual.

(To Be Continued.)

A Useful Com.

It may not be generally known that the Dutch Boers at the Cape, especially those living in remote districts where material is expensive and labor difficult to obtain, frequently purchase at least one coffin beforehand which is placed in a conspicuous position in the "voor-kamer" or principal sitting room and utilized as an article of furniture, for ornament or as a receptacle for clothing and other ornaments.

One farmer well known to the writer possesses a beautifully finished article of this sort which he purchased about 30 years ago. During that period he has buried three wives each of whom had to be content with coffins of the commonest material and roughest workmanship while his own awaiting its possessor stands in all its luster of polished teak and silver mountings.

For the present the old gentleman uses it as a couch for his midday nap in order, as he sometimes remarks with grave humor, that he may get accustomed to it.—Cape Times.

A German Word Serpent.

A German correspondent comes to the rescue of his countrymen, concerning whom we expressed surprise that they should prefer to use a word of four syllables when another word expressing the same thing in 40 syllables was available. He sends us a copy of The Kolnische Volkszeitung, in which occurs a sentence of 607 words, occupying 69 lines of the newspaper.

This word serpent occurs in a legal judgment, and even the printers got to hate it after setting up about 430 words of it. So they put in a full stop, which, like a rifle bullet in the spine of a boa constrictor, killed the whole sentence. But it must really be nice to have newspapers in which you can begin to read a sentence at breakfast, continue it in the train and triumphantly reach the verb at office.—London Globe.

Experienced.

"Have you made up your mind just what qualities you expect to find in a husband?" asked the matron.

"Why, of course," answered the maid.

"Too bad," commented the matron with a sigh.

"Why do you say that?" demanded the maiden.

"Oh, I always hate to see young girls disappointed," answered the matron.—Chicago Post.

So Kindly Considerate.

"Why is it," the daring young man asked, "that your daughter still wears such short dresses?"

"Oh, I keep her dressed that way," Mrs. Giddibus answered, with a beautiful blush, "because if she had long skirts on people would think she was my sister when they saw us together. I have no wish to conceal the fact that I have a daughter who is as tall as I am."—Cleveland Leader.

Close Range.

Hattie—So you and Jack quarreled, did you?

Ella—Yes. He said something that I didn't like and I told him we must be strangers henceforth.

Hattie—And did he fall on his knees and ask you to forgive him?

Ella—Not he! You see he—that is, his knees were occupied at the time.—Chicago News.

THE HORSE SHOW.

Rubinstein, 2:05, has gone lame.

The record for Hawaii is held by Irish Lassie, 2:16, pacing.

Thorn, 2:11 1/4, is the fastest 4-year-old trotting mare of the year.

Mollie Patchen, by Mambrino Patchen, recently lost twins by Gamaloon.

Two thousand dollars was offered and refused for Iuna Electric, who won second money in the Revlon purse for Fort Wayne.

Charles Packard, while driving Fred W. in a race at Falmouth recently, had his shoulder broken by the hoppers throwing the horse.

It is generally supposed that Searchlight, 2:04 1/2, was bred in California. He is owned there, but was bred by W. H. Richmond, Lexington, Ky.

They are figuring in New England that Nico, by Arion, may beat Director's 4-year-old record of 2:05 1/4 this season. It is a very hard mark, however.

Andy McDowell has to his credit the fastest trotter, Aliz, 2:03 1/2; the fastest gelding, Azote, 2:04 1/2; the fastest 3-year-old pacer, Kizatawah, 2:06 1/4; and the fastest 2-year-old pacer, Directly, 2:07 1/2.

The Boston Herald says that Aliz, 2:03 1/2, has been quieted down by careful and patient handling to such an extent that he is now used at Bryn Mawr as an errand horse around town. What a glorious occupation for the queen of the turf.—Turf, Field and Farm.

NEWS FOR FARMERS.

SEVERAL NEW JERSEY SETTLERS COMBINE ON A WONDERFUL IDEA.

James L. Ford, William Curtis Gibson and R. K. Munkittrich Stockholders in a Company That Will Supply a Long Felt Want to Our Egg Producers.

A company has just been formed in New Jersey for the purpose of supplying instinct to hens. Such well known farmers as James L. Ford, William Curtis Gibson and R. K. Munkittrich are stockholders in it, and if filling a long felt want is all that is needed the success of the company is already assured.

No one who has ever dabbled in hens needs to be told that the gallinaceous birds have no instinct whatever. Some have blind luck, but a hen with instincts in good working order would be an anomaly.

I visited Mr. Ford at his extensive farm in New Jersey in order to find out what I could about the project. I found him in a frock coat and overalls training a squash vine up a maple tree. He greeted me cordially and asked me to come and see his tomato trenches. He also showed me quite an extensive area covered with birch poles for his radicish to climb on. He was very urbane and willingly told me all about the company.

"No man," said he, sitting down on one of his largest cucumbers and motioning me to a seat on another, "who has ever kept hens but has wondered why they were not provided with a good common sense brand of instinct. No animal needs instinct more than a hen. It was to supply this need that our company was formed. You know that if you put a hen on cobblestones she will brood over them with all the devotion possible, and if at the end of three weeks you put a baby chicken under her, her what you might term false instinct will cause her to chuck and call to the cobbles to come forth and follow her."

I admitted the force of his remark, because when a boy I had once set a hen on some green apples and she had covered them without a murmur for a week, when I took pity on her and replaced them with real eggs. The following day, not liking the feeling of the eggs, she left them and gathering together the apples that I had left scattered upon the barn floor she sat on them again.

I told this experience to Mr. Ford, and he said: "If she had a few of our instinct powders before sitting, she would have repudiated the fraud at once. Is it instinct or the lack of it," he continued, "that makes a heavy Light Brahma plant a ponderous and feathered foot upon her offspring and listen calmly to their expiring peeps? It's lack of it. She needs one of our powders."

I made a mental calculation of the number of chickens that I had seen sacrificed in that way by motherly and good natured hens who would have felt hurt if you had told them that they did not know how to bring up their young.

We had risen and were now walking, as we talked, and we soon came to Mr. Ford's corn trellises. He is a great breeder in climbing, and it was a pretty sight to see his corn waving in the breeze that blew through the trellis netting.

"Poultry raising would be an un-mixed joy," said he as he picked a turnip and offered it to me, "if a fellow wasn't constantly running up against this lack of instinct on the part of the fowls. If a hen had instinct, she'd know enough to keep her mouth shut when she laid an egg, but as it is she cackles away like a woman with a secret, and before she knows it her egg is on the way to the table. But the aim of our company will be to furnish each hen with a sufficient amount of instinct to render her profitable to her master. When she has that instinct, she will not set on her nest long after her eggs have been removed, she will not walk off through the long grass, calling to her brood to follow her, when the chicks have all been swallowed by the treacherous domestic cat, and she will not do the thousand and one things that any hen, no matter what her breed or breeding, will do as it is."

I told Mr. Ford, as I shook hands with him in parting, that there was not a farmer, either amateur or professional, in the whole Union who would not be glad to purchase a package of his instinct powders, and as I left the genial granger he was putting cushions under his water melons so that they would not get bruised by contact with the earth.—Bee.

Too Inquisitive.

Mistress—Why were you dismissed from your last place?

Up to Date Servant Girl—Well, I like your inquisitiveness. Did I ask you why your last girl left you?—Detroit News-Tribune.

Unfilled.

Mrs. Wallace—These summer days your life ought to be filled with sunshine.

Perry Pattetic—Mebbe it is. I know I ain't filled with nothin else.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Barrier.

Tired Tootles—It's enlist but fer one thing.

Soiled Sammy—Wot's dat?

Tired Tootles—It's a standin army.—New York Journal.

Hard to Digest.

"Did you hear Cusser has dyspepsia?"

"No. How did he get it?"

"Slugged him with his own words."—New York World.

The Harvest.

Bobby—Pa, what grows if a man plants the seeds of discontent?

Pa—One can only raise a rumper.—Up to Date.

The Robert SIMPSON Co. Limited

TEST ITS SAFETY. This suggestion is not for the many who know by experience how safe, how economical, how satisfying it is to order by mail. It is for those who will try it this week for the first time. Just to satisfy yourself ask any agent of the Dominion Express Company, any minister or any banker as to the value of the following

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All goods are guaranteed equal to the Catalogue representation and description and if unsatisfactory will be cheerfully exchanged for other articles or refund the purchase price. We know the only drawback to ordering from our Catalogue is that you cannot actually see the goods. What we say about them is truthful and accurate, and we know you will not continue to order from us unless we save you money on the prices you get at home. Every order is filled by careful, intelligent, experienced buyers, whose object is to please you and so induce you to order often.

The above is reprinted from our Fall and Winter Catalogue, a copy of which will be sent you if you write for it. Here are a few items for which we will get and fill accurately thousands of orders this week:

DRESS GOODS BARGAIN

For all-round wear what is better than a good piece of Serge? Here is one of our specialties:

32-in. all wool English Coating Twill or fine Cheviot Serge, will not shrink or spot; special value at 50c.—30c.

LADIES' HANKERCHIEFS

Ladies' Irish Linen hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs, 15c each, or per doz. \$1.60

LADIES' FLANNELLE UNDERWEAR

Ladies' Flannelle Gown, good quality, full size, as cut, or with turnover collar, trimmed with frill of self, in pink and green stripes—45c.

POTATO BAGS

No. A, 25x40, 90 pounds, each 6c  
No. B, 25x40, 90 pounds, each 6c  
No. C, 25x40, 90 pounds, each 7c  
No. D, 25x40, 90 pounds, each 7c

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The Robert SIMPSON Co. Limited

SECTION 52, TORONTO.

How a Girl May Entertain Simply.

"As you gain friends," says Ruth Ashmore in an article in the Ladies' Home Journal on "The Business Girl's Evenings," "the law of hospitality will govern first one and then another, and having been found pleasant you will be asked to visit at the home of each. Perhaps one of these girls may have a real home, where, after her day's work, she is met by a kindly mother and greeted by the children, and though they live in the heart of a city, the girl is content as a large one which is made by willing hands and loving hearts into a home. The other girl, like you, lives in the hall room of a boarding-house, and yet, on your arrival, you find two or three other pleasant girls there, and everybody is in the midst of a game. The bed is evidently a closed one, for none is in sight, while on a fancy table is a brass kettle which later sizzles merrily as it boils the water for a pot of chocolate, a dish of little cakes and some pretty little cups and saucers. You all have a jolly evening. The next day, talking it over with your hostess of the night before, you find out how a few cents saved from this and a few cents saved from that has paid for the pretty belongings; how the little chocolate costs, and how the pretty cups and saucers have been picked up as bargains. A good example being contagious, you begin to think how you will arrange to entertain; then you remember there are some unused, old-fashioned cups that you are sure would be sent to you from home, that will not only attract by their prettiness but will have a special charm to you, at least, because of their association."

A Disastrous Practical Joke.

One of the great practical jokes of the British navy was one Jack Hathorn. He was officer of the watch in the day, when it was customary for the guard to present arms to the officer commanding the vessel whenever he left or boarded the ship. One day Capt. Burdett remarked, as they were going through the ceremony before he went ashore: "Mr. Hathorn, I am tired of this guard; don't call it again when I come back." Hathorn did not, but he managed to surprise the captain quite as thoroughly as if he had. When that dignitary came over the side on his return, he found twenty of the after-guard down on their hands and knees, with swabs serving them for noses and tails, with the misanthropic men on their backs with cutlasses drawn. Hathorn himself was astride a quarter-master. The captain was distinctly not delighted with the spectacle, whereupon Hathorn explained that he supposed that after the old fashion had proved so tiresome, a reception by cavalry might prove welcome. Hathorn was dismissed from the service for this bit of Plesantry.—Argonaut.

Photography Under Water.

A wonderful invention has recently been devised by which photographs may be taken under water. The light for this purpose is furnished by an incandescent lamp placed in a steel case in the diver's head-piece, the luminous rays being projected by a reflector placed in the

the steel case, and the electricity provided by means of a small dynamo carried in the boat above. The photographic apparatus itself consists of a common camera placed within an India rubber envelope, the front of which is glass, and the machine is regulated and pictures taken by pressing buttons through the India rubber covering. The result is such as to be pronounced an achievement, for it has been demonstrated that pictures can be taken under water of objects at a distance of ten or twelve feet as easily as they can be obtained above in the full light of day.—London Mail.

"LONDINOPHOBIA."

Is the World's Metropolis a Good Place to Live?

A controversy is going on in the columns of the London newspapers as to whether or not London is a desirable place to live. Many claim that it is the only place on earth where life is really worth living; a few, who are afflicted with Londinophobia, savagely criticize the conditions which there prevail. Here is a specimen attack: Innumerable are the menaces to health. And, socially, what a pandemonium is here! At first, gaily without enjoyment; at the bottom, misery without hope; and in the midst, a fearful battle for life among combatants (including even women and children) drawn from all parts of Great Britain, from all parts of the British Empire, and even from all parts of the world. We all know now—thanks to Darwin and Spencer—that the struggle for existence is Nature's universal course from the microbe up to man; but it rages with particular ferocity in this London, the centre of the universe, the modern "crisis terrarum." Strange it is, then, that anyone should live in such a place unless compelled by dire necessity, and stranger still that anyone should praise it unless infatuated through excess of civic patriotism.

THE TATTLER.

Miss Vaughan-Lewis of San Francisco makes a profession of tanning horses and does her work without whip or spur.

A Paris correspondent is authority for the statement that Sarah Bernhardt is more beautiful at 55 than she was at 30.

Pasture's widow has taken up her residence at the institute bearing her husband's name and is in receipt of a pension of \$5,000 per year.

Mrs. Patti delights in the game of billiards and is a skillful player. Her billiard room at Craig's-Ne is one of the handsomest in existence.

Miss Clara Fisher, who was the first woman to act as arbitrator in a labor strike, was the forewoman of a straw hat factory at Milford, Mass., for many years.

Mrs. H. G. Wells, the wife of the young English novelist, attends to nearly all her husband's correspondence, and her handwriting is almost indistinguishable from his.

Elenore von Wiegant, who is now living alone in Chicago, is the widow of Prince von Petráff and was before her marriage one of the greatest operatic singers of Europe.

MOOSE JAW, N.W.T.

## PERT PERSONALS.

The tendency of the wheat market is downward, but Hay is going up.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Accumulo may be all right as a suburban ruler, but it is a glorious day at that; but, still, wait till Dewey comes home.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

General Joe Wheeler can have very little fault to find with the war. It saves him a lot of campaign expenses.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Well, Sampson and Schley have had their day, and it was a glorious day at that; but, still, wait till Dewey comes home.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild always pays his bills in gold coin and never takes change. However, he didn't make his money himself.—Cleveland Leader.

In acknowledging the merits of reasonably old men for war a word may be included for grand old women. Miss Clara Barton is nearing the age of 70.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Medals have begun to pour in on Embassador Cambon. Probably he will not get one from this country, but he has our gratitude just the same. He can tack that fact to his bosom.—Boston Herald.

Helen Gould has given \$25,000 more for the relief of the suffering among the soldiers. If she does not escape that needle eye gate of heaven, good works are null and void.—Boston Traveler.

Prince Bismarck left 20,000,000 marks, which certainly was a good many for a man who knew how to sign his name. Not one of those marks is interesting to posterity as are several of his remarks.—Boston Advertiser.

## SAYINGS OF GEORGE ELIOT.

In every parting there is an image of death.

I desire no future that will break the ties of the past.

Veracity is a plant of paradise, and the seeds have never flourished beyond the walls.

I've never any pity for conceited people, because I think they carry their comfort about with them.

All the learn my father ever paid for was a bit of hush at one end and the alphabet at the other.

The greatest of painters only once painted a mysteriously divine child. He could not have told how he did it, and we can't tell why we feel it to be divine.

Heaven knows what would become of our solace if we never visited people we speak ill of; we should live like Egyptian hermits, in crowded solitude.

The golden moments in the stream of life rush past us, and we see nothing but sand; the angels come to visit us, and we only know them when they are gone.

Errors look so very ugly in persons of small means—one feels they are taking quite a liberty in going astray—whereas people of fortune may naturally indulge in a few delinquencies.

The presence of a noble nature, generous in its wishes, ardent in its charity, changes the lights for us; we begin to see things again in their larger, quieter masses and to believe that we, too, can be seen and judged in the wholeness of our character.

## GLEANINGS.

The occupants of the Philippines represent such a variety of races that 31 languages are spoken there.

An Old Italian Jew was recently excused from serving because he weighed 317 pounds and could not get into the jury box.

In a golf match at Raynes park, England, recently a lark flying across the grounds was hit by a golf ball and decapitated.

A cabinet maker in Frankenberg, Saxony, now 84 years of age, boasts that he helped build Goethe's coffin, in 1832, and saw the poet's body laid away in it.

Public ovens are established on most of the residential streets of Japanese cities, where people can have their dinners and suppers cooked for them at trifling expense.

In Japan vaccination is compulsory, and the government makes its own lymph and issues it free of charge. Revaccination at stated periods is also rigidly enforced. Only calf lymph is used.

On the Panama and other South American rivers it is no unusual thing for a steamer to run on a sand bank and be obliged to wait several days—sometimes a week—for a heavy rain to float it again.

Two lives for a cent is a recent Sicilian record. A saloon keeper in Palermo drove a knife into the heart of a 15-year-old boy who was unable to pay the cent he owed for his drinks. The boy's three brothers shot down the assassin before the police got on his track.

## CURIOUS CULLINGS.

A sign on an east side New York newspaper reads, "Fresh Daily Papers."

In some parts of Australia, when a man marries, each of the relatives strikes him with a stout stick by way of welcome into the family.

## "MOLL PITCHER."

History and Epitaph of the Famous Heroine of the Revolution.

"Moll Pitcher" was the daughter of a Pennsylvania German family, living in the vicinity of Carlisle. She was born in 1748, and her name was Mary Ludwig, a pure German name. She was married to one John Pitcher, a barber, who was the war broke out with the mother country enlisted in the First Pennsylvania artillery and was afterwards transferred to the Seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, commanded by Colonel William Irvine of Carlisle, with whose family Mary Ludwig lived at Carlisle. After the battle she carried water to the wounded, and hence her pet name of "Moll Pitcher."

Hayes died after the war was over and she married a second husband by the name of McCauley, and at her grave in the old cemetery at Carlisle there is a monument that bears this inscription:

Molly McCauley,  
Renowned in History as "Moll Pitcher,"  
the Heroine of the Revolution.  
Died January 1833.  
Erected by the Citizens of Cumberland County, July 4, 1876.

On Washington's birthday, 1822, when Molly was nearly 70 years old, the legislature of Pennsylvania voted her a gift of \$40 and a pension of \$40 per year.

Her counterpart in female heroism in the civil war, the heroine of Whittier's poem, "Barbara Frietche," was also a Pennsylvania German dame. Her maiden name was Hauser and her family moved from Lancaster to Frederick, Md.

It is strange that these two solitary female military figures, the most conspicuous since Joan of Arc, were both Pennsylvania Germans, but it is true.—Harrisburg Commonwealth.

## CHANCE MEETING IN BATTLE.

Two Men From Opposing Armies Clash Into Each Other's Arms.

Get an old soldier started, and he can reel them off by the yard. This one is from the same source:

"During Stonewall Jackson's first valley campaign and the day before the battle of Cross Keys I was standing," said an ex-Confederate officer, "with several other officers of Elwell's division under the shade of a clump of trees in an old field overlooking a deep cut in the road through which the troops were marching. Suddenly I observed Major Bob Wheat, the famous commander of Wheat's battalion of Dick Taylor's Louisiana brigade, looking intently forward at a lot of Federal prisoners approaching under guard. Wheat was a most magnificent specimen of manhood, and, guided by his intense gaze, I soon singled out among the prisoners the object of it, a man of like proportions to himself. In a moment more Wheat had rushed down the bank with outstretched arms, exclaiming:

"Oh, yes, you! I thought that was you giving us so much trouble."

"The prisoner opened wide his arms and rushed to meet Wheat in an embrace which showed to us onlookers how tender must have been their relations in the past and how great their friendship still. After a long embrace Wheat told his friend to march on to Richmond, and he would see that he was well cared for and soon exchanged. Then, turning to us, Wheat explained that the Federal officer was Colonel Windham, an Englishman, who had served with him on General Abensun's staff in the Garibaldi struggle for Italian freedom."

"Old civil war days were famous for pleasant meetings like that,"—Philadelphia Times.

Out by His Own Dog.

In James Freeman Clarke's "Nineteenth Century Questions" occurs the following amusing dog story:

At one time my dog was fond of going to the railway station to see the people, and I always ordered him to go home, fearing he would be hurt by the cars. He easily understood that if he went there it was contrary to my wishes. \* \* \* So whenever he was near the station, if he saw me coming, he would look the other way and pretend not to know me. If he met me anywhere else, he always bounded to meet me with great delight. But at the station it was quite different. He would pay no attention to my whistle or my call. He even pretended to be another dog and would look me right in the face without apparently recognizing me. He gave me the cut direct in the most impudent manner, the reason evidently being that he knew he was doing what was wrong, and did not like to be found out. Possibly he may have rolled a little on my near sightedness in his maneuver.

Comparisons.

A tedious preacher had preached the assize sermon before Lord Yelverton. He came down smiling to his lordship after the service, and, expecting congratulations on his efforts, asked, "Well, my lord, how did you like the sermon?" "Oh, most wonderfully," replied Yelverton. "It was like the peace of God—it passed all understanding, and like his mercy, I thought it would have endured forever."—Green Bag.

## Entertaining the Copper.

It was a bitter cold night, and a night policeman in Lombard street noticed a light in the bank window, and, going to the door, rapped.

"Is that you, policeman?" asked a voice from within.

"Yes," was the reply.

"Come in and have a drink," said the voice.

The policeman stepped inside and encountered a dapper little fellow sitting at a desk.

"I've been detained tonight straightening up accounts."

The policeman warmed himself at the rousing fire that blazed on the hearth and went out again on his beat.

An hour after the policeman came that way and, still seeing the light through the window, rapped again.

"Is that you, policeman?"

"Yes."

"Come in and warm yourself."

The policeman accepted the invitation.

"It's a howling cold night," said the clerk.

"You're right, sir," said the policeman.

So he got another drink and returned to his beat. He was rather surprised next day to find that his friend of the night before had got off with some \$50,000 of the bank's funds.—London Success.

## An Attack on Sevastopol.

From where I was stationed I could see the dense masses of the attacking columns advance up the slope. Then the torrents of grape which met them would obscure their ranks for a moment and hardly a man would be seen to remain. At one time saw a body of men many hundreds strong so completely swept away by one discharge that only a few of the rear rank remained when the iron storm went past. The dead and dying could be clearly distinguished lying in piles on the hillside, and over their prostrate bodies fresh troops crowded on to meet the same fate. Many a manly heart and nervous arm went down in the deadly struggle on that green hillside. No valor availed. The cannon's force was greater than the strength of man.

How many ardent hopes were extinguished! How many home circles destroyed and lives rendered miserable by the havoc of that hour none can tell, no more than they can imagine the bodily agony or the grief for home and friends which was there endured! What would be the value of what is called "glory" if weighed on the field of battle among the dead?—Good Words.

Teach her to embrace every opportunity for reading and to select such books as will give her the most useful and instructive information, in order to make the best progress in early as well as in later home school life.

## Ten Famous wrecks.

The Princess Alice, 650 lives lost. September 3, 1878.

The Royal George, 600 lives lost. August 29, 1782.

Utopia, 564 lives lost, March 1891.

The White Star liner Atlantic, 560 lives lost, April 18, 1871.

The Nashville, 509 lives lost, January 2, 1892.

The Birkenhead transport, 454 lives lost, February 26, 1852.

The Austria, emigrant vessel, 417 lives lost, September 13, 1858.

Prince George, 400 lives lost, April 18, 1758.

Lady Nugent, 400 lives lost, May, 1854.

Royal Adelaide, 400 lives lost, March 30, 1850.

## How to Use Corn Plasters.

Dr. Almsal, writing on the treatment of corns, mentions a tip communicated to him by a layman concerning corn plasters. Instead of applying them whole, as purchased, the advice is to cut the plaster in two across the centre, and then to apply the two sections around the base of the corn. This method afforded relief at once, and in six months the corns were got rid of. The two sections can be fitted around the corn accurately and tightly in a way that is impossible when dealing with a ring snout.

## WEAK, NERVOUS WOMEN

Suffering from palpitation of the heart, dizzy or faint spells, watery blood, etc., can be readily cured.

## A Manitoba Lady Tells About Her Case.

There is no need whatever for so many women to be the subject of faint spells, heart and nerve troubles, anæmia, or any of those health destroying ailments peculiar to her sex.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills regulate the heart beat and make it strong and full, tone the nerves, enrich the blood, and relieve the pain and weakness from which so many women suffer.

Mrs. Alexander Geller, of Pigeon Bluff, Man., writes an account of her case as follows:

"I have great pleasure in giving my experience of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. For about ten years I was troubled with throbbing and fluttering of the heart. I tried five doctors and several remedies but none of them did me much good. Lately I heard of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and bought two boxes. Before I started using them I could not do my house work and gave myself up to die, as I thought I would never be cured. Now I feel really splendid since taking the pills, do my work, enjoy my meals and feel as if there was something in life worth living for."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, sold by all druggists at 50c a box or 3 boxes for \$1.25. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

Laxative Pills cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation and Dyspepsia. Every Pill Perfect. Price 25c.

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THE DYSON GIBSON COY.

A FEW THINGS

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DREWRY'S

Choice Stock Ale Extra Porter Canadian Pilsner Lager (A Fine Light Beer)

Golden Key Brand Aerated Water Imperial Table Sauce Choice Tabasco

India Chutney

E. L. DREWRY

Manufacturer and Importer WINNIPEG

## Backache

THE BANE OF MANY A WOMAN'S LIFE.

A Berlin Lady Tells How to Get Rid of It.

Doan's Kidney Pills The Remedy.

Mrs. Eliza Reitz, 37 Wellington St., Berlin, Ont., says, "For ten years I have been afflicted with kidney and back trouble, suffering greatly from dizziness, nervousness, weak eyesight, loss of sleep, and appetite, and an almost constant tired, weak feeling. In February last I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and received so much benefit from them that I continued their use until I had taken three boxes in all, and was completely cured. They removed every vestige of pain, dizziness and nervousness, and enabled me to get restful sleep; so that from being a sick woman I am now strong and well again."

Doan's Kidney Pills are the best remedy in the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Backache, Gravel, Sediment in the Urine, and all Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or 3 boxes \$1.25. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

Mr. Ashbury Peppers.

"Oh, yes," said the medical student boarder. "I have read of several cases where rheumatism shifted from the limbs to the heart."

"I know a still stranger case," said Ashbury Peppers. "I know a young man who had a broken finger, and when they would not let him enlist he was heartbroken."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

JUBILEE BRAND BUILDING PAPER.

Plain and Tinted. It costs a little more than some others, but as it is the toughest and warmest, it is the cheapest. It is the best in the world. Compare it with others before buying. Write for free samples.

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We give this fine watch, chain and charm, for selling two dozen LEVER COLLAR Buttons, at ten cents each. Send your address and we forward the Buttons, postpaid, and our Premium List. No money required. Sell the Buttons among your friends, return the money, and we send the watch, prepaid, for a few hours' work. Mention this paper when writing.

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Baking Powder

AND

WHITE STAR

Health Coffey

Are all the rage. Have you tried them?

HEALTH COFFEY

As a drink is not surpassed in healthful qualities. A decided benefit to the system.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR A PACKAGE.

THE DYSON GIBSON COY.

A FEW THINGS

that should be found in every well regulated household

DREWRY'S

Choice Stock Ale Extra Porter Canadian Pilsner Lager (A Fine Light Beer)

Golden Key Brand Aerated Water Imperial Table Sauce Choice Tabasco

India Chutney

E. L. DREWRY

Manufacturer and Importer WINNIPEG

When people buy Monsoon Tea it's from choice because Monsoon has the qualities which they prefer. But some dealers prefer to sell something else—not because it is better—or even as good—but because they have something else in stock. People who have once tried Monsoon Tea have good reasons of their own for declining any other teas that the dealer may offer.



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MANUFACTURERS OF BOVRIL In Tins and Bottles

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF, Dried and Dried Potatoes and other Vegetables.

SOUP NODULES Any other preparations of condensed food specially suited for prospective, survivors and explorers, and for

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RESULTS FOR 1897.

LIFE INSURANCE

CANADIAN BUSINESS:

The following is compiled from figures of 1897 furnished the INSURANCE and FINANCE CHRONICLE by the several companies:

Name of Company	Business Written	Gain in Business	Percentage
Great West Life	\$2,206,500	\$1,405,830	64
Ontario Mutual	3,631,900	1,485,719	49
Dominion Life	503,700	56,506	43
North American	3,431,521	469,284	43
Sun Life	4,317,292	1,256,173	29
Temperance & General	1,790,550	501,075	28
Canada Life	3,627,652	1,068,529	28
Confederation	3,132,072	714,649	23
Federal	2,063,850	85,105	4

As great emphasis is—very properly—given by all the companies to the percentage of "gain in business" to "business written," it is gratifying to find that, as in so many other respects, its friends will still have reason to be proud of

The Great West Life Assurance Co.

FREE

WATCH

One Day's Work.

We give this fine Watch, Chain & Charm for selling two dozen packages of Eagle Brand Peppermint at ten cents each. Send address and we forward the packages, postpaid, and our Premium List. No money required. Sell the packages among your friends, return money, and we send the watch, prepaid. This is a genuine American watch, guaranteed a perfect timepiece. Write on this paper.

Phoenix Assurance Co. Ltd. 100 Victoria St. Toronto

OF LONDON ENG.

First British Fire Insurance Office Established in Canada, A. D., 1804.

The above company is desirous of opening agencies in all towns throughout Manitoba and the Northwest Territories where they are not at present represented, and will be pleased to receive applications for same.

PATERSON & SON, Chief Agents for the Dominion of Canada, Montreal, Que.

...DON'T BE A WEAK MAN!

Don't let your past errors wreck the happiness of your life. You can be cured. Over 5,000 such men as you have been cured during the past year by

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT.

This is the only sure, permanent way to regain vigor. It has taken the place of drugs, which never cure. Electricity is life and restores life to men who have lost it. Send for the book, "THREE CLASSES OF MEN" FREE.

Or call at the office and test the Belt free of charge. It means health and happiness to you.

DR. D. T. SANDEN, 132 St. James St., Montreal.

# THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.  
Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

## THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

Subscription, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c; subsequent insertions 25c each. All transient advertisements, such as By-laws, Mortgage and Sheriff Sales, Assignments and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 12c per line; subsequent insertions 8c—solid nonpareil measurement.

### JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

## The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ—  
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1898.

The settlers of this district may congratulate themselves upon the way in which this season's crop has been harvested, especially so when we consider the amount of unfavorable weather and the present condition of things in Eastern Assiniboia and Manitoba. The snow storm of Oct. 2nd spent its force on these parts, where snow fell to the depth of two feet. The storm caught the farmers totally unprepared. Rain and cloudy weather followed. The result is most of the wheat is still in the field unfit to stack or thresh, and consequently there will be a large percentage of damp and bleached grain to market. Generous nature has dealt more kindly with this district. The harvest was earlier, stacking was completed and threshing well under way before the bad weather set in. The snow storm was not severe in this district and the two inches that fell on the prairie appeared. Threshing was not interfered with to any great extent and fully 90 per cent. of the farmers have now their grain ready to market. The yield is as good, and in many cases better, than was expected; many of the fields yielding as high as 30 and 35 bushels per acre while the average is estimated at 18 or 20 bushels per acre. While the price is not as high as we would like to see it, still there is no reason to complain. There is a healthy local competition and our farmers are getting the full market value, and occasionally a little more for their grain. A pleasing feature is the absence of the elevator monopoly. As yet we have not heard of a single instance of wrong doing on the part of the elevator men, and if any advantage has been taken, no complaint has been made. Last year the elevator men were given the monopoly rope, and with it they hanged themselves.

The correspondent of the Winnipeg telegram, commenting on the situation in South Regina says: "If the present Territorial elections have not degenerated into a huge farce, then it is impossible to determine what a farce is. There seems to be an idea with many that an election is merely gotten up for a lark and exists purely for the purpose of personal pleasure. Up to the present the campaign has been simply disgusting and insipid. There is not a single principle being advocated; in fact half the candidates do not seem to know whether they have any principles to advocate or not; certainly no Territorial questions are being discussed, the whole campaign centering round some petty personalities in which the people have no interest and want none.

Commissioner McCreary, of the Immigration Department, estimates that 30,000 new settlers have entered Manitoba and the Territories during the first nine months of the present year. The statistics at Immigration Hall show that 24,999 came in via Winnipeg. To this must be added fully twenty per cent. who went in over the "Soo" line, via Moose Jaw or who drove in from the States by the wagon route. The figures for the month, as recorded in the local office, are as follows: January 454, February 1,323, March 6,518, April 5,010, May 3,288, June 3,346, July 2,274, August 1,459, September 1,327. Total 24,999.

The following from the Brandon Sun should be interesting reading for every man in the West: "The reduction of freight rates resulting from the Crow's Nest bargain is well exemplified on a car of apples shipped recently from Ontario to Brandon. Last year the freight would have amounted to \$292.50; this year it is \$194.40; or a difference in favor of the consumer of \$98.10. Brandon imports every year about twenty-five cars of fruit, and the difference in freight will amount to about \$2,000 on this one item for Brandon alone. Other districts save proportionately. Yet some papers would have us believe that Manitoba gained, nothing by the Crow's Nest agreement, and that no credit is due to Mr. Sifton for reduced rates."

### STRAY ANIMALS.

The Official List as Advertised in the Latest N. W. T. Gazette.

#### NOTICES OF ESTRAY ANIMALS.

On premises of Andrew Walker, Glen Ewan, Assn., horse, 5 years old, black, white star on forehead, hind feet white, S on left hip.

In herd of Wm. Walsh, Moose Jaw, gelding, 6 years old, bay, star on forehead, two hind feet white.

#### NOTICES OF ESTRAY ENTIRE ANIMALS.

On premises of W. M. Seymour, Lebert, Assn., pony stallion, yearling iron grey. On premises of Daniel Parker, Three, Assn., stallion about two years old, bay, left front and hind feet white, white face.

#### NOTICES OF IMPOUNDED ANIMALS.

Impounded on premises of Chas. Irwin, Saskatoon, pony mare, 2 years old, dark bay, white hind foot, white spot on forehead.

Impounded on premises of Peter Abrams, Rosthern, bull, about 5 years old, dark red, white spot on forehead, left horn broken off, horse shoe on right hip. Impounded on premises of Franz Muller, Hedgesford, Assn., mare, 3 years old, bay, star on face, JP on left hip, grey coat at foot; mare, 2 years old, buckskin, white spots on both sides, white face; mare, grey, monogram JH on near hind leg, light bay coat at side; mare, two years old, bay, white face, left hind leg white.

Impounded on premises of S. Shaw, Benbucula, Assn., mare, 7 or 8 years old, light bay, roadster; mare, 3 years old, dark bay, right front foot white, hind feet white, star on face; mare, 2 years old, bay, right hind foot white, stripe on face. Impounded on premises of J. F. Wallace, Conington Manor, Assn., mare, chestnut, white hind foot, stripe on face, irregular brand on right shoulder; mare, chestnut, 1 fore and 1 hind foot white, white face; gelding, chestnut, white hind feet, star on forehead; mare, bay, white hind foot, white spot on side, star on forehead; mare, light roan, white legs and face.

Impounded on premises of E. Smith, Loundes, Assn., mare, 2 years old, light bay, hind feet white, star on forehead, L on right shoulder; gelding, light bay, hind feet white, star on forehead, L on right shoulder; mare, yearling, sorrel, hind feet white, star on forehead; mare, 4 years old, brown; gelding, aged, bay, indistinct brand on right hip; mare, black, foal at foot; pony mare, buckskin, HS on right shoulder; mare, 7 years old, sorrel, white stripe on face, saddle marked.

### Worn Out?

Do you come to the close of the day thoroughly exhausted? Does this continue day after day, possibly week after week? Perhaps you are even too exhausted to sleep. Then something is wrong. All these things indicate that you are suffering from nervous exhaustion. Your nerves need feeding and your blood enriching.

### Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, contains just the remedies to meet these wants. The cod-liver oil gives the needed strength, enriches the blood, feeds the nerves, and the hypophosphites give them tone and vigor. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

All druggists; 50c and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

### STRAYED.

From my ranch, 35 miles south-west of Moose Jaw, one black mare, brand SC on left shoulder, shoes on front feet. Information that will lead to the recovery of the same will be rewarded. R. SMYTH, Park-beg.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE TO THE NORTH WEST 50c

# Buy the Best Flour



Best Souris Flour will now be sold at prices as low as the poorest flour . . . .

## CALL AND GET PRICES

....Before ordering your Winter Supply.



## R. BOGUE.

### FIRST SHOT FIRED.

PREMIER HAULTAIN AND MR. ROSS AT MOOSE JAW.

They Give an Account of the Way They Have Looked After the People's Business and Ask to be Judged According to Their Works. — A Good Word For Mr. Ross.

Pursuant to announcement, Premier Haultain and Mr. Ross, Commissioner of Public Works for the Territories, and ex-M.L.A. for this district, addressed a well-attended public meeting in the town hall on Wednesday this week, and gave clear, concise and interesting statements of the formation, growth and present powers of the Territorial Government. Mayor Bogue was moved to the chair at 8:15, and after a few appropriate remarks, called upon

who was received with loud applause. He said that about a year ago, he and Mr. Ross had stood before a Moose Jaw audience and indicated the policy of the newly formed responsible Government. For the last few weeks they had been informing the people of different parts of the Territories of their actions, and of the way in which they had carried on the business of the country during the year. When in Alberta he was frequently confronted with the question, "What are you here for?" In answer to that question he would say that the meetings in Alberta were not called in the interest of any candidate present, or to come, but were solely for the purpose of explaining how they had done the people's business at Regina. As there were many candidates in the field and all supported the Government, they could not favor any one in particular. But in Moose Jaw it was different. He was here for a two-fold reason. He was here on behalf of the Government, and to put in a good word for his colleague, Mr. Ross, whose candidature cannot be dissociated from the Government. Mr. Ross asked support as the local representative of the constituency and as a member of the Government of which he is a member, entitled the people to an explanation of the way in which their business had been carried on. Considerable fault finding with the Assembly had been indulged in by some people, who evidently forgot that it was owing to the efforts of the Assembly they had the privilege of finding fault. But the change had not been brought about all at once. Eleven years ago the Territories were simply in the position of crown colonies, that is to say, the business of the Government was practically done by the Lieutenant-Governor. In a year or so demands were made at Ottawa to introduce gradually a more responsible system of Government. Concessions were made, but the full powers asked for were not given and these concessions were therefore not altogether satisfactory, inasmuch as they did not give those full rights which we as Britishers considered as our birthright. Eventually, however, larger powers were given and we now have what is tantamount to responsible Government. We stand as a province to-day. The general result was the transference of powers from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Assembly, or some one responsible to the Assembly, and so we have gradually merged into the position of a self-governing province. Mr. Haultain endeavored to impress upon his hearers the importance of the Assembly. It was not a town council, as some people imagined. Its powers and jurisdiction entitled it to attention. The subjects it dealt with effected the day life of the people more than the acts of the Federal Parliament. In order to convey an idea of how important were the actions of the Assembly he briefly touched upon some of the subjects it had to deal with. Under the heading of "Legislation" he touched upon the powers of the Assembly to regulate the number of representatives, the power to pass a gerrymander if it chose, the conduct of elections, departmental organization, public accounts, the audit system, etc. The Assembly also dealt with the appropriation of lands, coal

mines, ferries, public health, and hospitals. Under the heading of "Justice" came the power to deal with the procedure of court, which it was the policy of his Government to simplify and cheapen as much as possible, so that the ordinary man can proceed with the least possible expense. There were several important laws under this head which the business men and people should acquaint themselves with, such as the Ordinances dealing with Creditor's Relief, Judgments, Exemption From Execution, Juries, Justices of the Peace, Arbitration, Limitation of Time for Action, the Mercantile Law, Factors and Agents, Fraudulent Consignments, Partnerships, Marriages, Property of Married Women, Death by Accident, Insurance, Indolent Children, the various Professions, Workmen and Mechanics, Joint Stock Companies, Butter and Cheese Associations, Agricultural Societies, Municipalities, Schools, Irrigation, Assessment of Railway Lands, Statute Labor, Stock Brands, Prairie Fires, Liquor Traffic, all of which were actually dealt with by the Assembly and effected the every-day life of the people. In dealing with these subjects it can be easily seen that there is a large amount of administration work to be attended to by the Government, or committee of the Assembly.



## INSOMNIA.

SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE RESTORES REST AND HEALTH.

If the digestive organs refuse to do their work, indigestion and dyspepsia follow like lightning's flash—the nerves are shattered and then insomnia runs riot, and the patient is on the road to the mad-house or insane asylum. A well known Toronto newspaper man was a victim of nervous prostration and insomnia through overwork—retiring at night was more of a dread than a welcome to rest—prejudiced against medicines and remedies, he spared the thought of resorting to what he called nostrums—he became almost incapacitated for work—he was recommended to try South American Nerve, procured a bottle and when half of it had been taken, he found himself improving—sleep was induced, the nerves grew quieter, the appetite returned—he continued to take the remedy until he had used six bottles, and at the end of that time the twenty pounds he had lost in worry and for want of rest was put on again—to-day he says, "I feel strong enough to do two day's work in one."

South American Nerve is without a peer in the cure of nervousness, indigestion and insomnia. A few doses will convince the most sceptical. It gives immediate relief and effects a cure in every case. Strong as this statement may seem it is absolutely true. South American Rheumatic Cure is never baffled—relieves in 24 hours and cures after years of agony have been suffered. South American Kidney Cure cures Bright's disease, diabetes and bladder troubles. A few doses will convince.

SOLD BY W. W. BOLE

SMOKE THE GREAT CRUSADER CIGAR. J. RATTAY & CO. MONTREAL. E. J. MacKay, Winnipeg, Agent.

Hitechoek and McCulloch, Bankers and Financial Agents, Moose Jaw, Assiniboia.

Five per cent. interest allowed on Deposit accounts. Current accounts conducted on favorable terms. Collections solicited. Prompt returns. Drafts and Cheques bought and sold. Correspondents:—Bank of Montreal.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, one dollar per annum.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office: Main St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northern Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

W. B. WILLOUGHBY, B.A. LL.B., Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, Etc. Bellamy Block, Moose Jaw Assn.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, Etc. Office: Cor. Smith Ry. & Ross Sts., Regina.

TURNBULL & McCULLOCH. Office in Hotel block, cor. Main and River streets.

A. R. TAMBELL, M.D., C.M. J. W. McCulloch, M.D. D. R. F. F. SIZEL, LL.D., M.R.C.D.S. SURGEON DENTIST, Moose Jaw, Assn. Office, Bellamy's Block. Office open July 19th to 23rd and 2nd to 12th each month thereafter.

H. McDUGALL, Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

W. C. LUSK, PHOTOGRAPHER, Open each month from 25th to 30th. Newest and Best Styles of Work.

O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer and Valuator, Manitoba Street, Moose Jaw, Assn.

## BRANDON MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

The best equipped shop in this line of business in the Dominion; noted for the superiority of their workmanship and beauty of their designs in Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, Mantle Pieces, Cemetery Fencing, Tablets, etc. Their native Granite curling stones and turned columns have received special mention and diploma at Winnipeg Industrial Fair.

Sommerville & Co., Proprietors.

Rosser Ave., Brandon.

## House Cleaning

time is here and if you require any . . .

KALSOMINING, PAPER HANGING OR PAINTING

For anything in this line, if you should consult the undersigned who make it their business and are now prepared to give attention to all work entrusted to them. Good workmanship at moderate charges.

Jas. Sanders.

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

McDonald & Riddell.

LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES ..

First class rigs and good driving horses to hire on reasonable terms. Drying done to all parts of the town. Best accommodation for the general public.

McDonald & Riddell.

High St., Moose Jaw.

### STRAYED.

Strayed onto my premises on Sunday, Oct. 2nd, one bay mare, about 5 months old, right hind foot white and small white spot on nose. J. O. BOUDRIAN, Moose Jaw.

## Church Directory.

### BAPTIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. H. C. Sweet.  
Services—Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.  
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; B.Y.P.U. Mou  
day evening at 8 o'clock; Prayer meeting  
Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.  
All are cordially invited.

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. J. C. Cameron, B.A.  
Services—Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.;  
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; Monday, Y.P.S.  
C.E. at 8:30; Wednesday, Prayer Meeting,  
8:00.  
Everybody welcome.

### METHODIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. W. A. Vrooman.  
Weekly Services—Sunday, preaching 11  
a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.;  
E. of C. E. Monday evening at 8 p.m.;  
Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 8  
o'clock.  
The public are cordially invited. All  
cate free.

### CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST. (ANGELICAN.)

Incumbent—Rev. Wm. Watson.  
Sunday Services—Holy Eucharist at 9:30  
a.m. Matins and Sermon, 11 a.m. Holy  
Eucharist every alternate Sunday after Mat-  
tins. Sunday School, 2 p.m. Bible Class  
for Adults, 3 p.m. Evensong and Sermon,  
at 7 p.m.  
Weekly Services—Friday, Evensong and  
Address, 7:30. Holy Eucharist on Holy  
days and Saints' Days.  
All seats free. Everybody welcome. Hymns  
Ancient and Modern are used.

## FIRST SHOT FIRED.

(Continued from page 4.)

sible Government a year ago was the  
establishment of a Public Works Depart-  
ment, by which the money voted for  
public works could be divided from a  
Territorial point of view. The work of  
organizing this department had been  
given to Mr. Ross, and he had accomplished  
the difficult task, and exhibited ability  
as an organizer for which he would have  
given him credit before he undertook it.  
As Mr. Ross was the head of this depart-  
ment he would leave it with him.

The Government had also taken up  
agriculture, with a view of assisting this  
most important industry as far as their  
means would allow. They had not at-  
tempted to branch out into large and  
expensive schemes. The Agricultural  
Department had just been inaugurated.  
It was small and in keeping with our  
conditions. As Mr. Ross was the Com-  
missioner of Agriculture he was better  
able to discuss the work of the Depart-  
ment, and he would therefore leave it to  
him.

Mr. Haultain next spoke of the unjust  
exemption of railway lands from taxation,  
which he considered an outrage and one  
of the greatest hindrances to settlement  
in this country. By a wrong interpreta-  
tion of the Act or by some other peculiar  
means, these companies avoid payment  
of taxes, while the poor settlers, who give  
value to the land, have to support the  
schools, unassisted by the speculators.  
The Minister of the Interior has promised  
to compel the railroads to take out  
patents and throw these lands open to  
taxation as soon as possible, and he can  
not do so too quickly.

One thing over which they had cause  
to be thankful is that Federal politics  
are not to be introduced into the As-  
sembly. When in Moose Jaw a year ago  
they had promised that Federal parties  
would have no place in North-West  
politics. They had carried out this prom-  
ise and in discharging their duties they  
knew no such name as Liberal or  
Conservative, Grit or Tory. Let the party  
line develop on Territorial questions  
when it is required, but let us do our  
work without introducing those foreign  
names, foreign fights and foreign an-  
tagonisms. The Government would strongly  
oppose any attempt to intermingling  
matters which bore no relation whatever  
to each other. The Government was  
now before the people and as yet not a  
single candidate had been nominated  
to come out on party lines, but neverthe-  
less the party cry is being worked.  
They can plainly see it. Candidates of both  
Conservative and Liberal principles were  
making capital out of it when possible;  
but before long they would find Mr. Ross  
and himself fighting against this un-  
current wherever it is manifest.

ALL the poetry, all the  
romance, all that is ideal  
in the wide, wide world,  
is bound up in that one  
word: "Mother."  
Mother—the greatest  
happiness, her greatest duty  
to her children, her greatest  
privilege is to become  
the mother of a healthy,  
happy child. It is the  
responsibility of the mother  
to see that her child is  
born healthy, and that  
thousands of women  
fall short of this because  
of their own weakness and  
illness. This is the case of their  
own—selves. Either they live childless  
lives, or for a brief spell are the mothers  
of puny, sickly children that bring them  
only pain, and leave them only sorrow.

The woman who suffers from weakness  
and disease of the distinctly feminine or-  
gan is certain to become an invalid. No  
woman can suffer in this way and be a  
healthy, happy, amiable wife and a com-  
petent mother. Troubles of this nature sap  
the strength, rack the nerves, poison the  
suffering upon the face, destroy the temper,  
make the once bright eyes dull and the once  
active brain sluggish, and transform a vir-  
ginal child into a weak, sickly, invalid  
child. It is all unnecessary. It is all avoid-  
able. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a  
marvelous medicine for all women. It acts  
directly on the defective and impotent  
organs of the female system, restores the  
balance and makes them strong and healthy.  
It allays inflammation, heals ulceration,  
soothes pain and tones and builds up the  
nerves. It builds the blood, restores the  
expectant months and makes baby's com-  
ing easy and almost painless. It guarantees  
the little new-come's health and an entire  
supply of nourishment for the mother of  
women have testified to its marvelous merit.  
As honest dealers will not endeavor to  
substitute some inferior preparation for the  
sale of an expensive medicine, it is only two  
weeks and I am able to do my work.

I look Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription  
previous to embarking, writes Mrs. C. C. Cady,  
Calgary, of Yukon, Gt. C. M., "I am  
now a mother of a healthy child, and I  
am able to do my work."

In most healthy families you will find  
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription Medical Ad-  
vice. For a paper-covered copy send y  
one-cent stamp to cover postage and  
mailing only. Cloth bound, 50 cents.  
Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

In closing his interesting speech he  
said that his colleague, Mr. Ross, was  
seeking re-election, and that he was here  
to put in a good word for him. Mr. Ross  
had been a member of the Assembly for  
fifteen years, and he had known and  
worked with him for eleven years. Mr.  
Ross was the oldest member of the As-  
sembly, and the members of the Assembly  
the N.W. Council who fought for respon-  
sible government before the Assembly  
was inaugurated, and when they were  
hammered down by the millstone of  
aristocracy. Mr. Ross had had a long  
and most useful career, and speaking  
personally he would say that no man in  
public life ever had a more faithful, a  
more helpful, a more loyal or a more  
useful colleague than he had found in  
Mr. Ross. He appealed to the electors on  
his record as a representative and as a  
member of the Government. He was a  
good man a year ago but experience has  
made him a better man to-day, and he  
was gaining experience all the time. By  
supporting Mr. Ross you support the  
Government of which he is a member,  
and if you oppose him you oppose the  
Government. He had heard rumors of a  
possible opposition, but he sincerely  
hoped they were untrue. If ever a man  
deserved an acclamation, Mr. Ross de-  
served it; and if there was ever a constitu-  
ency which should give its representative an  
acclamation, Moose Jaw was that con-  
stituency. But if there was to be op-  
position he hoped it would be on a plain  
basis and not because Mr. Ross was a  
Presbyterian or a Methodist, a member  
of some society, or something else. If  
they were not satisfied with the record of  
the Government or with Mr. Ross it was  
their duty and privilege to oppose him;  
but they were quite prepared to fight any  
opposition which arose from that source.

In closing he thanked the audience for  
their kind and close attention, and hoped  
that the next morning he would be able  
to speak to a Moose Jaw audience it would  
be to thank them for returning his col-  
league by acclamation. Mr. Haultain  
was loudly applauded.

According to programme, Mayor Bogue  
gave an opportunity for anyone wishing  
to speak, but no one had any remarks  
to make he called upon

MR. ROSS.

who was warmly greeted. In opening,  
Mr. Ross said that it afforded him a great  
deal of pleasure not only to address the  
electors of his constituency, but to have  
the opportunity to hear the Premier ex-  
plain North-West matters. Having  
helped to build the first shack on the  
Moose Jaw "flat" it was a gratifying sight  
to him to see the improvements that had  
been and are being made. There was  
also reason for gratification in the fact  
that the Premier had chosen, as he had  
done a year ago, Moose Jaw as the place  
to fire the first shot in the election cam-  
paign, as this was the first meeting that  
had been held after the writs were signed.  
The reason for this, he believed, be-  
cause the Premier had every faith that  
the people of the district were educated  
and well informed on Territorial issues,  
and took an interest in the government of  
the country. The Premier had spoken of  
our gradual growth and outlined the  
history of responsible Government and  
the important position the Assembly now  
occupied. He would therefore merely  
state that during the session of 1897 the  
Dominion granted to the Territories what  
they had asked for, namely, responsible  
Government. As soon as the Govern-  
ment was formed in October last they  
went to work and inaugurated Depart-  
ments with definite heads and definite  
work. To him was allotted the task of  
organizing Public Works and Agriculture,  
and he had asked for, namely, responsible  
Government. They had a responsible  
Government with all the portfolios vested  
in two men. Before the Department was  
organized they had twenty-nine "Com-  
missioners" of public works, with as  
many electoral districts. Now they had  
one Commissioner and the expenditures  
could be made from a Territorial stand-  
point and improvements effected where  
they are most needed and not according  
to the number of votes obtainable. The  
policy of the department was to erect per-  
manent public works. During the year  
they had erected eight steel bridges, and  
they had erected eight in future to build all  
such structures on concrete foundations  
which would make them more permanent  
and capable of lasting forty or fifty years  
before re-planking when necessary. One of  
these bridges had been erected in the  
Stony Beach settlement at a cost of \$1000.  
This was a very important work for Moose  
Jaw as it enabled the people of that dis-  
trict to come to their natural market with  
their grain and for their provisions. The  
department did not recognize the electoral  
divisions or the boundaries of districts.  
Previous to a year ago no one would have  
hinted at spending money on the people,  
but that the people believed the pol-  
icy, but that the most feasible one is man-  
ifest by the fact that last session's esti-  
mates made provision for an expenditure of  
\$12,000 in one electoral district and only  
\$1,200 in another and there was not a  
word of complaint. The only divisions  
they recognized were the great natural  
divisions. In one part good roads were  
required, in another dangerous streams  
had to be spanned, in another the water  
supply had to be improved, and in  
Saskatchewan ferries had to be provided  
across streams which their finances for-  
bade them spanning. A year ago they  
had promised to conduct the people's  
business on a business basis, and he  
claimed without fear of contradiction  
that they had fulfilled that promise. The  
Public Works department and every other  
department was no respecter of persons  
and knew neither Tory or Grit. Every  
contract was awarded to the lowest  
tender with one or two exceptions where  
the tenderer did not comprehend the cost  
of the work and submitted a figure that  
would not buy the material required. In  
these cases the tender was refused in  
order to avoid delay and save the cost of  
re-awarding the contract. They had secured  
road work at a reasonable figure,  
secured road work at a reasonable figure,  
secured road work at a reasonable figure.  
The people were not very anxious for Govern-  
ment work in many cases. They were  
too busy and successful in other lines. He  
was glad to see this, because there was a  
time when the settlers were only too glad  
to get the work done. But with the ad-  
vent of prosperity that time has passed  
away, and now it is never return. Mr. Ross  
denounced in the strongest terms any  
attempt to introduce party politics into  
the Assembly. Some called the Govern-  
ment a coalition, half Grit, half Tory.  
There was no coalition about it. The As-  
sembly was two parties were in the old North-West  
Council, led by the same men and fight-  
ing for the same principles. There was  
the party which stood up for the people's  
rights and responsible Government in the

time of Hon. Joseph Royal, and there was  
the party who opposed responsible Govern-  
ment, led by the same men, Messrs.  
Brett and Mowat. But he was glad to  
say that their following was not very  
numerous or strong, and that the people  
party was in power, where he hoped it  
would remain. Ten years ago the  
people were ruled from Ottawa. But the  
tables were turned and now they rule  
themselves.

Mr. Ross next took up the subject of  
"Statute Labor," or, according to the new  
and more appropriate name, "Local Im-  
provement." It was found necessary to  
Local Improvement compulsory and thus  
relieve the Treasury of the expense of  
doing small jobs which the settlers could  
do for themselves. The wisdom of the  
step has been established by results, and  
Local Improvement has come to stay. By  
it the Government was enabled to give  
more to schools and build permanent  
works that could not be attempted  
otherwise. Last year a vast amount of  
work was done by Local Improvement, to  
the value of between \$43,000 and \$54,000.  
About 18,000 miles of road have been  
made, 15,000 miles of fire guard, and 50  
and 60 ditches built. Another feature  
was that the Government recognized the  
man that the people put confidence in—  
the Overseer—and often consulted him in  
regard to public improvements in his  
district. The Government also assisted  
by giving a bonus of 50 cents per acre  
any of the larger works, and furnished  
a result the volume of work done over  
which is compulsory. This proved to be  
a boon to the northern country. Some  
people imagined that Statute Labor was  
the thin end of the taxation wedge; but  
it has proved to be the thick end of the  
wedge to keep out the costly Manitoba  
system, which it cost a dollar to spend a  
dollar. It was different in the North-  
West, where 95 cents of every dollar went  
to pay for the work and only 5 cents for  
costs. Out of \$190,000 expended in the  
Public Works Department, \$165,000 goes  
straight into public works throughout  
the country. During the year there has  
been expended north of Red Deer, \$38,000  
in public works. The fact that there was  
an expenditure on Peace River has not  
militated against appropriations in other  
districts. The opening up of this district  
enables the people there to purchase their  
supplies from North-West sources and as  
a result the volume of trade in Edmonton  
had taken a \$300,000 jump. In Southern  
Alberta all the bridges were swept away  
and we spent \$12,000 in one district there  
and it is to the credit of the members of  
the east that not one protest was entered.  
There are 28 coal mines in the Terri-  
tories, some of them very large, and the  
Government has provided for their inspec-  
tion and the examination of those in  
charge. Provision had also been made  
for the inspection of steam boilers and  
very necessary to protect life and property.  
Speaking of irrigation he said, and the  
Ordinance referred more particularly to  
that portion of the Territories west of  
Maple Creek. We were near the dry belt  
and liable to suffer at times; but he be-  
lieved that the Qu'Appelle valley offered  
a splendid opportunity for the investment  
of capital in this enterprise. The man-  
agement of irrigation had been trans-  
ferred to the Territorial Government,  
which was in a better position to direct  
the department.

The Agricultural Department was under  
his management and was a most impor-  
tant branch. Agricultural Societies have  
done a good work and yet there is much  
for them to accomplish. He did not  
believe the small shows were the best  
thing for the country. They had proved  
a failure too often. An Ordinance was  
therefore passed, not to do away with  
agricultural shows, but to stimulate and  
strengthen them, by combining several  
small fairs into one large district show.  
Last year they decided to have a  
brand-new—very important law in this  
country. They adopted a new system  
and when they tackled the question they  
found they had a heavy duty on their  
hands. Had they known the difficulties  
to be met they might not have taken over  
the work. They straightened out 3000 or  
4000 cases in a very short time, and in  
\$400 in ten weeks on this subject alone.  
The horse brands would be in shape that  
evening and there was now not a contested  
case. The new system was of great  
assistance in recovering lost stock. When  
a notice was sent to the Gazette for pub-  
lication, they could turn up the record  
and find the original owner. In the range  
country stock has deteriorated greatly.  
Instead of Canadian beef netting more  
money, as it did a few years ago, in the  
English market, the American beef com-  
mands a much higher figure. The present  
range animal is not the same as the  
splendid animal in the past. This was partly  
caused by the high freight rates and great  
distance to cover in order to get thorough-  
bred stock as the nucleus for better herds.  
A scheme had been devised in the east  
some years ago, but it did not prove  
much advantage to the individual. To  
overcome the difficulty the Department  
had entered into negotiations with the  
result that an arrangement has been  
made whereby the Department collects  
orders and arranges for car load shipments  
of such stock for central points and, if  
possible, a train load shipment for the  
Territories. In this matter the Govern-  
ment is making a very economical ar-  
rangement, and it is hoped to reduce  
the average cost of landing very material-  
ly. In addition to undertaking the de-  
livery of this stock in the west, it is pro-  
posed to pay a bonus to such importers  
sufficient to reduce the total cost of car-  
riage and transportation to any point in  
the Territories to a uniform rate of \$5 per  
head. This will involve an average Gov-  
ernment grant of from \$10 to \$12 on each  
head of stock imported under depart-  
mental supervision. Parties availing  
themselves of this offer will have to make  
their own arrangements for the east  
through friends or otherwise regarding  
the purchase of their stock, which must  
be delivered at a convenient point on any  
C.P.R. line in Ontario. This would do  
more good than all the fall shows held  
this year. They had also made arrange-  
ments for experimental work at a small  
scale, and had been given the benefit of  
the Experimental Farm to the Indian  
Head district. They could not have an  
experimental farm, but they could have  
small experimental stations by bonusing  
suitable men in each district to give a  
little of their time to this subject. This  
was not a new idea, but it was an old  
one, and it was carried on in France, Belgium  
and the United States. The North-West  
Government had not assisted the dairy  
industry to any very great extent. So  
far the Dominion Government had stood  
by it. But the day will come when the  
Dominion will withdraw its assistance,

When that day does come the North-  
West Government should be in a position  
to assist the industry, and in order to be  
prepared to discharge its duties in this  
respect, the Agricultural Department is  
keeping in touch with this most impor-  
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## SPAIN'S VAIN REGRET. A HORRIBLE MURDER.

### A NEW PHASE OF THE CUBAN EVACUATION NEGOTIATIONS.

Revelations of Incompetency, Mismanagement and Lack of Discipline in the U. S. Army.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Information has reached the war department that a high officer of the Spanish army very recently made the statement that had the Spaniards been aware of the condition of the United States army, its inability to withstand the hardships of a campaign, its lack of medical and other supplies and general inefficiency as told in the United States papers, the Spaniards would not have given up, but would have continued fighting for a long time to come, fully believing that they would have been able to prevent the capture of Cuba by the United States. This statement is known to have been made to the United States officers now in Cuba and causes some uneasiness in official circles as it may mean that the Spaniards are not ready to yield the island under the terms of the protocol. It is believed by officials in Washington that had it not been for the outcry regarding the army and the conduct of the war, they never would have been asked any question raised by the Spanish peace commissioners regarding the Cuban debt. It is pointed out that under the protocol the sole question left for the commission was the settlement of the Philippines and that nothing was said about the Cuban debt or any other Cuban question by those who are in a position to know, it is asserted that the Madrid government was aware when it asked for peace and when negotiations were opened that it was useless to ask that the Cuban debt be taken into consideration by any commission, and that it is only since the reports of the bad condition of the United States army has reached Madrid that the question has been raised. Another matter that causes grave consideration in the war department is the temper of the Spaniards in Cuba and the impression which now prevails there may lead them to regard the United States troops of not much account and act accordingly after the occupancy by the United States. The matter has been discussed in the war department, and it is probable that when the troops are sent to Cuba there will be a force of such size and character as to give the Spaniards a different impression of the United States soldiers than they now entertain. "The impression among the Spaniards in Cuba," said an officer in a position to know what is going on, "is that the American soldiers are weak and puny, incapable of withstanding hardships, and when they will be easy to vanquish. This feeling may make it difficult for the Americans at first. This impression is due to the charges that have been made against the war department with such violence and insistence during the past few months."

### THE PEACE COMMISSION.

Paris, Oct. 17.—The peace commission will meet again Wednesday next. During today's session the commissioners were occupied with the Spanish presentation of the ultimatum to the United States answer submitted on Friday relating to Cuba and the debt of that island. The Spaniards keenly contend that sovereignty involves burdens as well as blessings, and that both should pass together from Spain. Closely following this contention, the Spaniards are pressing for a construction of the word "relinquish" in the Cuban articles of the protocol. "We must urge," they say, "relinquish sovereignty over Cuba, but to whom? We have not agreed to relinquish it to the Cubans. We relinquish it to the United States." This crystallizing their position and insisting that the United States bind debt and sovereignty together and urge that the relinquishment must be to the United States. While this contention is keenly and vigorously supported, it has not shaken the position of the United States, who cut the thread of Spanish diplomacy in the middle of the word "relinquish" by practically assuring the Spaniards that they need not cherish anxiety as to whom to relinquish, but to conform to the fourth article of the protocol, which pledges Spain "that Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish islands of the West Indies shall be immediately evacuated." In this the United States response to Spanish diplomacy of construction and definition was that the words "relinquish" and "evacuate" are interchangeable and have the same meaning. Thus, three sessions were given up to getting at the meaning of the word "relinquish" and the contention touching the protocol; pledge to relinquish sovereignty and title to Cuba, and there is a possibility of two sessions more.

### Inquest of Victims on the Molegan.

Falmouth, England, Oct. 17.—The inquest upon the remains of the victims of the wreck of the Molegan was adjourned today for a week in order to allow of the attendance of a representative of the board of trade. Mr. B. Kelly, one of the rescued passengers created a sensation by declaring that there were no officers about, except the captain, when they were most needed to supervise the launching of the boats.

### The C. P. R. Boycotted.

Montreal, Oct. 11.—Mr. McNichol, general passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific, left for New York tonight to attend a conference. Mr. McNichol admitted that the western lines are boycotting the Canadian Pacific. "The Grand Trunk," he said, "is now being paid its price for fighting us. The steamship companies are giving it immigrants from Europe and endeavoring to cut us out altogether from that business. We are prepared to take action on restoration of local rates soon as the Grand Trunk shows a disposition to live up to the decision of the interstate commerce commission and restore its Manitoba rates to where they were before the rate war was begun. At points which are competitive with us the Grand Trunk is selling tickets to Manitoba at less than regular fare. When this difficulty is settled we will be prepared to do something toward restoring local rates."

## A HORRIBLE MURDER.

### A GALICIAN AND HIS FOUR CHILDREN HACKED TO DEATH.

The Crime Was Committed While They Slept—The Mother Is Suspected.

Dominion City, Man., Oct. 16.—7.30 p. m.—The Galician settlement about twenty-five miles east of here was the scene of a most shocking and cold blooded murder in which almost an entire Galician family were chopped to pieces with an axe. The victims included four children and their father. Most horrible of all is the fact that the mother is suspected of having committed the inhuman crime. The man and his children were found in a house by a neighbor who chanced to visit the place. The mother is missing. The weapon used was an axe and the man's head was almost severed from the body. The bodies of the children were scattered about the house. When the crime was committed is not known, but it was within the last twenty-four hours. The coroner and two constables started for Sturteburt with a short time after the arrival of Mr. Geo. Yebo of Sturteburt, with the news. Very meagre details are yet to hand but it is understood that the man and wife had not lived happily together and that they had frequent and violent quarrels.

### DISCOVERY OF THE CRIME.

Dominion City, Oct. 17.—1 a. m.—The Free Press correspondent has just returned from the scene of the murder. The name of the murdered man is Wasyl Boeshko, a Galician, about forty years of age. The four dead children are two boys and two girls, ranging from three to ten years. The man who discovered the murder is also a Galician neighbor, Boeshko, who went to his house on Saturday about 2 o'clock. He knocked, but getting no reply opened the door and went in.

### A GHASTLY SPECTACLE.

The sight which met his eyes was horrifying. The dead bodies of Boeshko and his four children were hacked and bruised in a frightful manner. The floor and walls were spattered and covered with blood, looking like a slaughter house. The man ran to a Canadian neighbor, living on the same section, Boeshko Bill Craig, and found there a Galician named Wachna, the three of them returned to Boeshko's house. Boeshko was lying on his side on the floor; one arm was under his head, the head being about two-thirds severed from the body. The bodies of the children were all in bed lying face downward. The weapon used was a hand axe which lay on the floor beside Boeshko's body. The wounds are all in the backs of the heads, except the man's, each head receiving several blows with the sharp edge of the axe. One child had also a gash in the face. It is probable the children were all

### MURDERED IN THEIR SLEEP.

The murderer turning them on their faces to strike the fatal blow. "The one who had the gash in the face probably was not stunned by the first blow and turning over received the next on the face. The man was no doubt killed at first. He was barefooted and had apparently been in bed also."

### SCENE OF THE MURDER.

The house in which the butchery occurred is on the northeast quarter of section 10, township 2, range 10, east. Two Englishmen live on the same section, viz., Thomas Pott, a man with a large family, and a butcher named Bill Craig. The house consists of one room, about twelve by ten feet, with a gable roof and a chimney, with a thatched roof. The bodies were cold when found. The man was

### LAST SEEN ALIVE.

On Friday night, so that the murders must have been committed that night. Boeshko and his wife were supposed to be not on good terms, and it is said Boeshko had offered a Canadian neighbor a dollar if he would find a situation for his wife, so as to get her away from home.

### THE WIFE FOUND.

Nothing was heard of the woman until today, when she was found to be at Wachna's house, about a quarter of a mile away. Naturally suspicious falls on her, but she has not been arrested.

### TWO MEN SUSPECTED.

It is rumored that two men are suspected, but the constables are very reticent, and will say nothing on the subject. No arrests have been made. Boeshko came out only this summer, his house being hardly completed yet.

### THE FIRST REPORT.

Wachna, the man who was at Bill Craig's house and went to the murdered man's house with him, is a resident of Sturteburt. He is employed by the government. Immediately on discovering the murder Wachna wrote a letter to J. W. Yebo, magistrate at Sturteburt and sent Bill Craig to deliver it. The letter reads as follows:

"We Boeshko N. E. of 2, 3, 5, was murdered this day. Her children, four, all dead. (Signed) J. L. Wachna."

Mr. Yebo immediately drove to town and wired the facts to the local government and the coroner, Dr. Elms. The latter went out to the scene of the murder with Mr. Yebo and a constable, and viewed the bodies. An inquest at Sturteburt.

### AN INSANE BOY.

A Galician boy has recently gone crazy and is being sent to the asylum to-morrow. He is not supposed to be in any way connected with the murder.

### Great excitement prevails here and about the neighboring country.

Nothing else is talked of. The people gathered in groups after service at the different churches to discuss the murder.

### INDIANS SUSPECTED.

A report is prevalent, but cannot be confirmed, that Boeshko had considerable money in the house, which is missing, and Indians are suspected of committing the murder to get to get the money. The magistrate and constables will say nothing on the subject. The weather to-day is cold with a drizzling rain falling at intervals.

The custom that doth breed a habit in a man is probably a custom tailor.

## CANADIAN NOTES.

Winnipeg, Oct. 15.—The report of the Department of Agriculture and Immigration for last year is issued and is being sent to the crop correspondents. Besides many interesting reports of crops and societies, it contains very valuable information, especially on diseases of stock, dairying and noxious weeds, for the careful and progressive farmer.

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—An order in council has been approved commuting the death sentence passed upon the Indian boy named Semien, at Kamloops, for the murder of a trader named Elkins. Semien, who is a pagan, is not yet 16 years of age. He shot Elkins under great provocation, Elkins having seduced his sister. He was to be hanged in July last, but a respite was granted, and now commutation follows.

Montreal, Oct. 14.—John S. Douglas, of Winnipeg, was arrested here yesterday afternoon on a capias issued in 1896 at the instance of E. H. Kostock, wholesale furrier. He will serve the three months' sentence passed on him in his absence some time ago in Montreal for making a fraudulent transfer of his goods to the detriment of his creditors.

Owen Sound, Oct. 14.—John W. M. G. Shipman, trucker for the Canadian Pacific, received word today from a firm of Toronto barristers that he has fallen heir, in England, to the sum of £7,000. He borrowed a suit of clothes and a pair of boots to go to Toronto, where he will receive money to take him to England.

Ardley, Oct. 14.—Miss Hoyt won the championship in golf from Miss Edlitz today.

Toronto, Oct. 14.—The result of the voting on the prohibition plebiscite throughout Ontario, according to figures which are furnished by G. S. Spence, secretary of the Dominion alliance, show that in this province prohibition was successful by a majority of 36,844.

Montreal, Oct. 14.—A private cable says the Winnipeg waterworks bondholders in London say Mayor Andrews has failed to place the new bonds of the municipality in London and has gone to Edinburgh to try there.

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—On a memorandum from the minister of the interior stating that some additional land is required for the Sioux Indians at Portage la Prairie in connection with their farming operations, lot 114 in the parish of Portage la Prairie, containing an area of 109 acres, has, by order in council been reserved as requested for the use of the Sioux Indians at Portage la Prairie for farming purposes.

Wm. Ogilvie, commissioner of Yukon has been gazetted commissioner to inquire into and report upon certain charges preferred against government officials in Yukon territory.

### PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Victoria, Oct. 14.—Hon. R. R. Dobbell addressed the board of trade this morning. He strongly urged the need of an all-British Pacific cable and favored Canada's paying one-third of the cost. As to the fast Atlantic service, they must take the matter out of the hands of the government, and he felt sure they would get the fastest and safest steamers direct. He might go to England next month on the matter.

Vancouver, Oct. 13.—The bylaw to exempt certain C. P. R. properties in the city from taxation for eighteen years, was passed today by the requisite three-fourths majority. The vote stood 523 for, 315 against. Under this bylaw it is also agreed that if within eight years another railway is bonused to come to Vancouver, the C. P. R. property shall not be taxed for the purpose, but the bonus shall be raised by the rest of the city.

Vancouver, Oct. 13.—The New Westminster exhibition closed today and was the best ever held there. The following message was received from the governor-general: "I trust that the exhibition has been successful, notwithstanding the disaster of last month. The promise of gold medals goes forward by Dominion Express."

(Signed) ABERDEEN.

When the telegram was read three cheers were given for the governor-general.

Crow's Nest Landing on the Kootenay is about abandoned, nearly all the inhabitants have moved to Phillip's ranch at the international boundary, where a settling settlement has already sprung into existence.

A new copper wire is being strung over the Crow's Nest Pass railway similar to the one between Montreal and Vancouver. It is intended to string one also into the Boundary district as soon as the line can be built with safety along the Robson-Midway extension.

### I. T. U. Convention.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 11.—At its session this afternoon the International Typographical union voted down a proposition to create a sick benefit fund under international control. It also voted down a proposition to change the vote approving membership in the union from three-fourths to a majority. It was voted to amend the constitution, giving non-printer proof readers the privilege of applying for membership in the union for six months, at a July 1, 1899, provided they have had previous experience. After the expiration of the six months all proof readers are required to become members. Invitations were extended to hold the next convention in 1900 in Niagara Falls, Detroit, St. Paul, Toronto, Birmingham and St. Louis. This would be voted on tomorrow, and it is probable that Detroit will be chosen. The committee on shorter work day expects to make its final report tomorrow. It is expected that the convention will decide that nine hours constitutes a working day in cities within the jurisdiction of the union.

## BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH

### Newsy Items of the World's Doings at Home and Abroad.

Corbett and Sharkey have been matched to fight in the New York Lenox Athletic club on November 22 for \$20,000.

A new fever detention point at Avondale, near New Orleans, Louisiana, with a capacity for about a thousand patients has been opened.

The brothers of Anna Gould have caused the stoppage of the construction of a red marble palace in Paris, because the Count de Castellane, her husband, was getting 40 per cent on the work he gave the contractors.

The loan contract for the Nieu railroad signed by the Hong Kong and Shanghai banks calls for \$2,250,000 (11,250,000) at 5 per cent guaranteed on the security of the existing lines at Peking, Shanghai and other places.

The reply of the Turkish government to the note of the powers on the evacuation of the Island of Crete has been handed to the ambassadors. Turkey accepts the terms proposed but expresses a wish for certain modifications.

Advices received at the war department at Washington indicate that the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish forces is proceeding satisfactorily and smoothly, the threatened trouble at Manzanillo has blown over and the Spaniards have yielded up control to the Americans.

Archbishop Gauthier, Sunday night, bade adieu to the congregation of St. Francis Xavier at Brockville, Ont. Addresses were read from the congregation, boys of the separate school, and girls of the Convent of Notre Dame. The address from the congregation was accompanied by a purse of \$1,000.

A deputation of leading boot and shoe manufacturers of Quebec waited upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier and protested strongly against reciprocity with the United States in their business. They argue that the competition of Americans will be ruinous.

A representative of a Pittsburgh company is negotiating for twenty acres of land on the banks of the Manchester ship canal near London, Eng., where they have proposed to erect a manufactory of non-corrosive metal, which will employ 5,000 men.

The Roman press asserts that in consequence of the Pope's speech to the French pilgrims on Saturday there has been a marked coolness between the Vatican and Germany. Diplomatic communication is almost wholly suspended.

A dispatch from Whitewater Lake, Ont., says the wild geese are very numerous in that vicinity, in fact the largest number known for years. Any sportsman who want a day's outing can be assured of plenty of game if they visit the locality early.

The Spanish government announces its intention of maintaining a strong force of troops in Cuba until the peace with the United States is definitely signed. Immediately after peace is signed a Cortes will be convened and measures dealing with the re-organization of all the state departments will be submitted to parliament.

A terrible tragedy has taken place at St. Patrick, near Chino, in France. While the parish priest, the venerable Abbe Fleural, was conducting services, burglars entered the presbytery and murdered his aged housekeeper. They then awaited the abbe's return and beat him also to death, afterwards ransacking the house. Abbe Fleural was chaplain to the Marquis de Castellane.

It is said at Madrid that the evacuation of Porto Rico will be accomplished by the end of November. The government is employing 21 vessels in the repatriation of its troops. The soldiers have received their pay for June, and on landing in Spain they will receive two months' pay, be given civilian clothing and be mustered out of the service.

The United States naval board has made a chart of the battle of Santiago, dividing the honors. Admiral Sampson planned the fight, though the New York was not in the battle. The Brooklyn was not so close as was thought. The shortest range of any ship was over a mile. It was agreed that the Oregon dashed inside and ahead of the other ships at the beginning of the fight and kept along well in range of the enemy. She was the chief factor in destroying the Colon. The brunt of the fight was done by the Oregon, the Texas and the Iowa.

The police outpost at Grand Rapids has been closed for the season and will not re-open until commencement of navigation in the spring. Sergt. Anderson, Const. Duchesnay and special Const. Rowland, returned to Fort Saskatchewan last week.

Countess Adeline Schimmelmenn, of Copenhagen, Denmark, accompanied by her two sons and seven interpreters has arrived in Cleveland. The countess is doing missionary work among sailors and especially those of her own nationality and expects to encircle the earth in her travels.

Jos. Gould, formerly Indian trader and farmer, was murdered on Saturday night near Leech Lake dam. It is believed the crime was perpetrated by hostile Indians, whose ill-will Gould has incurred in his operations. He claims to be a cousin of Jay Gould.

Five laborers left Ogdensburg, N. Y., Sunday morning in a row boat to go to the Canadian canal works. All were intoxicated and the boat drifted into the Galop rapids and capsized and three of the men were drowned, the other two being rescued in an exhausted condition. Two of the lost men were known as Paquette and O'Hugh. Their residence is unknown. One of the survivors was Jos. Jobin, of Montreal.

## U. S. NEWS ITEMS.

The Memphis, Tenn., merchants' exchange has called a general convention for November to deal with the yellow fever problem. Representatives from all the southern states and the larger cities of the north are invited to be present.

The wage committee of the American Glass company, of Pittsburgh, a combination of window glass manufacturers, and the committee of the Cutters' League cannot agree on a scale of wages and there is every prospect of a long strike in consequence.

A partial report by the expert who has been examining the books of ex-Tax Collector Keough, of Holyoke, Mass., shows a probable shortage of \$118,000.

A special to the Detroit Tribune from Ionia, Mich., says the boiler of the wing of the asylum for the dangerous and criminal insane exploded last night, killing one man and badly injuring three others.

It has just leaked out that a week ago burglars entered the office of the Consolidated Milling and Hardwood company at Minneapolis, broke open the safe and escaped with \$56,000 U. S. bonds recently issued. A letter to the owner said the bonds would be returned for a reward.

The stockholders of the Pullman Palace Car company, of Chicago, met Oct. 14 and increased the capital stock by \$18,000,000, to represent, as the resolution averred, the \$18,000,000 assets not represented by the par value of the stock already issued. The usual quarterly dividend of \$2 per share was declared.

The International Typographical union in Thursday's session adopted a resolution by a vote of 95 to 15, to abolish the referendum. The stenographers and electrotypers were granted autonomy and a request for the same privilege from the photo engravers was referred to the committee on laws.

Syracuse, Oct. 12.—The International Typographical union this morning selected Detroit as the place of meeting for 1900 by a vote of 125 to 8 for Toronto, and 4 for Niagara Falls.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The commissioners of navigation today instructed all collectors of customs on and after April 1, 1899, to require British yachts visiting United States ports to enter and clear and pay tonnage taxes the same as merchant vessels. This step is taken in consequence of Great Britain imposing light dues on United States yachts visiting British ports.

### FOREIGN ITEMS.

London, Oct. 14.—The Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, gave birth to a son. Mother and child are doing well.

Madrid, Oct. 13.—Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, is going to London to raise a loan.

Valparaiso, Oct. 14.—Frauds amounting to millions of dollars have been discovered in the arsenal. Senor Navarro, the chief accountant, has committed suicide.

Berlin, Oct. 12.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany started at 9 o'clock this morning on their journey to the Holy Land. They will go direct to Constantinople, and from thence to Palestine.

### QUITE ANOTHER STORY

From Those Recently Told Regarding the Trails to the Yukon.

Vancouver, Oct. 14.—Mr. J. Nicholls, who has spent all the past summer in the neighborhood of Glenora and Teslin again in Vancouver. At the latter end of September Mr. Nicholls ran over the trail from the coast to Teslin Lake. Speaking to a reporter he said there is now a good trail for the entire distance, two-fifths of the way one could cover on a bicycle quite easily. From Glenora to Telegraph and the Summit there is a good wagon road. The rest is four feet broad with good bridges and a hard road. He was at Teslin Lake on Sept. 30th. There he saw twenty boats on the stocks. The majority were nearly finished and parties were leaving for Dawson daily. Seven boats left the evening he arrived.

Asked if he had met any men who had made their way in by the Ashcroft and Edmonton trails. Mr. Nicholls stated that he only came across three bands of cattle and their drivers. One band had fifty-seven head and the other two seventy-five and one hundred head respectively. The latter were in prime condition, and looked as if they had just come off pasture rather than from accomplishing a seven hundred mile journey on foot. The men in charge told him that the trail was bad in some places but they had not found it so very difficult to get through, nor had the cattle, and he only heard of one of the beasts having died on the road. From what he had heard in and around Teslin, the reports sent down to the coast about the Ashcroft trail were very much colored. There were, no doubt, many stranded, and so there were on the Glenora-Teslin trail, but the majority of cases were not because of the bad state of the trail, but owing to the incompetency of the men themselves.

### Carbolic Acid Again.

Chesterfield, Oct. 14.—The people of this place were much shocked yesterday when they heard of the sudden death of Miss Annie Ross, of Winchester. Miss Ross retired in her usual health. In the room were two bottles of similar appearance, one containing carbolic acid, and it is surmised that the deceased was restless during the night, and in taking the medicine prescribed took the carbolic acid. When her sister arose yesterday morning she thought she heard the deceased breathing hard and on entering her room found her dead.

If the superintendent of streets would only mend his ways all would be forgiven.

## RESCUED FROM DEATH.

A Newspaper Correspondent and Two Sailors Picked Up at Sea.

Victoria, Oct. 13.—Among the news of the steamship Willapa from the west coast of Vancouver island is the picking up by the sailing schooner Viva, three hundred and sixty-five miles west of Cape Flattery of three men in an open sail boat, twenty-eight feet long. A fierce gale was blowing at the time and but for the timely aid from the schooner the chances are the boat and crew would have been lost. The men and boat were brought to Hesquiat on the west coast by the schooner and will remain with her until her arrival at Victoria. The party have a startling story of adventure to relate. Their names are Thompson, correspondent of the San Francisco Examiner; Frank Johnson and John Christensen, the two latter sailors. Details of their trip were withheld but the main features are that the party started in a boat from Lake Bennett to run the White Horse rapids and down the Yukon to St. Michael's. They then sailed across Behring Sea and into the Pacific ocean. The gale had blown them far out of their course and they were very glad when rescued from their dangerous position. Their original intention had been to sail from Yukon to San Francisco.

### THE NEGROES SENT HOME

While the Striking Miners Attend the Burial of a Dead Comrade.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 15.—While over 2,000 miners are lined up on the street near the church of the Immaculate Conception ready to follow the remains of their deceased companion, Edward Welsh, who was killed in the fight at Virden on Wednesday, to the cemetery, 106 imported negro miners from Alabama were quietly smuggled out of the city and sent to St. Louis on a special train.

Virden, Ill., Oct. 15.—Attorney William Patten, of the Chicago-Virden Coal company, is authority for the statement that no further attempt will be made to land here the Alabama negroes, whose coming resulted in the loss of so many lives. It is under consideration, according to Attorney Patten, to attempt to fix the responsibility for the tragedy upon the governor of Illinois. The lawyer declares that it is the intention of the coal company to press the matter and it will be for the good of the country to say whether Governor Tanner should answer in court.

Wholesale Influx.

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—Lake St. John district has received considerable accession to its population during the past season. From January to September 173 delegates representing parishes, cities, states and counties in Canada and the United States, visited the country; 1,029 new settlers have arrived there; 573 from the United States and 456 from other parts of Canada. It is expected that the whole parish of Acadia, Maine, headed by the mayor and priest, will be transferred to Honfleur parish on the Peribonka river, nine miles north of the settlement of the people who came from Detroit last year.

### Robbery Near the Penitentiary.

Stony Mountain, Oct. 11.—The residence of Rev. J. M. Finn, chaplain of the penitentiary, was entered by some party on Sunday night and a fur coat, a pair of fur mitts and some other things were stolen. The entrance was effected through the dining room window, while the family were asleep. Mr. Livingston also lost a number of his fowls lately. It seems remarkably strange to see such utter disregard of the law within a stone's throw of the penitentiary, and it is evident that all the law breakers are not within prison walls.

### New Fortifications.

Toronto, Oct. 14.—It is announced that Montreal and Quebec are to be thoroughly fortified as a part of the scheme for the defence of Canada. Col. Dalton, of the imperial ordnance service, is completing the plans of the fortifications. The plans for the protection of Quebec have already been adopted, and the work is in progress, and the most modern kind of heavy guns will be mounted in the new forts.

### Shooting Affray.

Montreal, Oct. 11.—News was received from Valleyfield yesterday that last night Stanislas Drome, a Pole, employed in the Valleyfield cotton mills, shot a young French Canadian girl named Philomene Paquette and afterwards attempted suicide. The young woman and the Pole had been friends for a long time, and were engaged to be married. Last Wednesday she heard that Drome had a wife in the old country and told him that she would have nothing more to do with him. Last night Miss Paquette was on the street with a female companion when Drome met her. He asked her to become reunited to him, but she refused, saying that, as he had attempted to deceive her, all friendship must cease between them. He then grew angry and drawing a revolver told her that he would kill her if she did not change her mind. The girl fled into the house of Louis Lebon for protection, but Drome followed and fired three shots at her none of which, happily took effect. As she sank to the floor in terror he thought he had killed her, and running from the house to the sidewalk, discharged another bullet into his own head. At last accounts Drome was still alive but unconscious.

### Showing Their Teeth.

Manila, Oct. 16.—The insurgents at Lagnapi have prevented the United States steamer Hermance from loading and unloading, on the ground that there were Spaniards on board. They also refused to allow an officer of the United States steamer Raleigh to land without permission of Aguinaldo.

MONDAY, OCT. 17.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12.

Leech Lake Indians are anxious to make peace.

so called from their description by the  
Romans, picti, painted men.—"Name  
and Their Meaning."

All women are pleased with the judgment of Paris—when he comes to fashions.

There is a period in every boy's life prior to which he can't be put to sleep at night, and after which it's difficult to get him up in the morning.

the promoters of the celebration have decided to hold an "agitation" meeting next Monday afternoon.

20 13.....	Fork River .....	82
a 20 50.....	Winnipegosis .....	174
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>D. B. HANNA,</b>  Winnipeg.                      Superintendent.</p>		

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